The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1854. VOL. 5---NO 10

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POETRY.

A TODDY.

—:o:—
BY G. S. K.
—:o:—

's nothing in this curious world,
viewed by every body,
hath such seeming virtues as
good strong brandy toddy.

winter, with its snowy flakes,
chilly blasts blow through you,
yourself from catching cold,
oddy strong must do you.

when summer's scorching rays,
almost melt a body,
nothing that will keep you cool,
lovely toddy.

fortune smiles upon a man,
happy as you will,
ready he must take,
happier still.

when misfortune meets,
grow almost double,
must imbibe,
drive away his trouble.

ys from home depart,
friends return to friends,
toddy 'all must drink,
absence all mourn is.

husband finds that in his wife,
only caught a Tartar,
makes him stand the fire,
cures his wounded heart, sir.

still to his lady fair,
is kind,
lovely toddy down,
be not offended.

Love (may) who will take sick,
it as a shocky,
but no medicine to cure
as a good brandy toddy.

thus we find for law or love,
fact, whate'er you may,
brandy toddy surely is,
The panacea of the day.

MISCELLANEOUS

ETNA—THRILLING TALE.

Among the wondrous sights on earth,
Mount of Etna will always hold a
pre-eminence. Renowned by past
and present history, sublime by its eleva-
tion, and the awful secrecy of
dark terror that lie concealed within
it, the Sicilian volcano will always
be invested with the deepest, the most sol-
emn awe.

It was with such feelings and with such
sights as these that I began to ascend
the volcano on the morning of the 6th of
1829. I had left the Catania on the
before, in order to visit the wonderful
I did not wish to glance carelessly
it—no; for to me there was always
something revered, something almost ci-
in connection with this great mass of
hardened lava, which led me to look ear-
nestly at its rugged sides. I wished to as-
cend, to view from its summit the fairest
scene on earth, to glance down into
the mysterious depths where fire, in
all its horror, forever dwells, forever strug-
gles.

It was with slow steps that I ascended
the cone, after the patient and hardy pe-
asants had been dismissed. I had been an
hour, and the fatigue of climbing up the
steep and rocky declivity might well have
wearied me. But, after many restings,
many haltings, I was able to attain the
height.

The summit! Good heavens! can I ever
forget the delirium, the transport of joy,
which the boundless prospect there awak-
ened within me? Can I ever forget the
scene which I first caught of all the glo-
ries and all the horrors of nature, mingled
together in such fearful unison?

Far away on one side spread the fertile
plains, the green meadows, and the gentle
valleys of Sicily. There were streams
glittering and flashing in the sun as they
wandered to the sea, with ten thousand
corinthian turnings; lakes whose glossy
surface showed not a ruffle, not a ripple;
there were terraces upon the sides of a
hundred hills, where vineyards were plan-
ted, and where the trellised vines passed
along, all green all blooming; there were
groves of orange trees, amid the dark
green foliage of which the golden oranges
gleamed forth like the flashes of phospho-
real light in a midnight sea; there were
long avenues of cypresses, of acacias, of noble trees of many kinds, amid which kinglike assemblages at times could be seen the noble summit of some stately palm, as it towered on high above the others.

And the sea—the wide, the boundless, the deep blue Mediterranean—there it spread away, on the other side, as far as the eye could reach, as far as thoughts could run—glorious as

'The dashing,
Silver flashing,
Surge of San Salvador.'

But turn aside—and there, beneath, far beneath, lies an abyss like that of which Milton has sung in sublimest mortal strains.

I paused upon the brink, and, shuddering, I gazed down—down! The thick and funeral volumes of tortuously ascending smoke came sheeting upward, as from a cauldron. It escaped from a myriad crevices in the rocky, precipitous sides; it poured forth from behind projections, and united with the vast mass which came sublimely upward from the unfathomable depths. Here, upon the sandy, rocky edge, where sulphur and crumbled lava, and pumice stone, were all mingled together to form a horrid soil, here I sat, and looked down. From the scene beyond, from the glimpse of earth, which made it seem like heaven; from that vision of all that was most lovely and all that was most overpowering; to turn and gaze into a volcano's depths—what a change!.

Involved in a thousand thoughts I sat there, thinking myself alone, when a sudden grating struck my ear. I was startled exceedingly and turned around. The place where I had been sitting was a peninsular projection of the cliff which formed a part of this infernal chasm. Upon the narrow strip of land which joined it to the other cliffs upon the isthmus—I saw a mild-looking, middle aged gentleman, approaching me.

He was dressed in plain black clothes, and in his hand he held a light stick.

'I beg your pardon, signor,' said he, in a polite manner, and with great softness of tone 'I beg your pardon for intruding myself upon your company. But it is not often that I see any visitors so far up.'

'My dear sir! I beg you will make no excuse,' I replied. 'I was just admiring the scene below.'

'Ah! yes, 'tis a glorious sight.'

'Glorious! say, rather a terrible one.'

'Terrible, perhaps, to you; but do not be surprised if I say that to me it is lovely, absolutely lovely!'

And as he spoke a smile of bewitching beauty crossed his features.

'I suppose your taste is different from those of many other people, signor. I have not such feelings. But may I ask you if you are often here?'

'Oh, yes! I live here,' he replied, waving his stick around. 'I live here.'

I thought that he meant me to understand that his home was upon the mountain, where very many villas are situated.

'And I should suppose,' I continued, 'that you are often on the summit.'

'Oh! yes, I am here always.'

'Always! What a strange fascination it has for you!'

'It has! it has! said the gentleman—'Oh! a fearful and his voice grew low, hollow—'a terrible fascination!'

I was silent.

'I will tell you,' sitting closely by my side, and turning his eyes full towards mine 'I do not wish you to inform any one. Promise me that you will not.'

I had noticed his eyes before, but I saw now that within their depths there gleamed a strange and sinister light.

I promised him; and at the same time I uneasily drew back farther from the edge.

'Well, then, signor,' he said, 'I am king here! I rule Mount Ætna!'

'Yes!' I answered, a little alarmed at his words, and attempting to smile.

'Yes, I am king here. In me you see the being who causes the lava to pour forth, and overwhelm the regions below. I have lived here for centuries. The spirits of the deep obey me: see!'

He leaped up from the ground. There was a fearful fire in his eye, his nostrils were dilated, his pale face became white as marble, and as bloodless, save that on the cheek there glowed a deep red spot.

"See!" he shrieked wildly and loudly; 'spirits of the deep arise! Ha! yonder—see them! they are coming—in clouds—enrobed in thunder garments—see!'

I leaped up from the ground; I gazed at him.

He threw off his hat wildly, and it fell far down in the abyss. He flung off his coat and threw it away.

'Signor,' said I, in hopes that a mild tone might make him calm—'Signor, the winds obey you. Let us go.'

'Go? Where? Is this not my home? Is not this my palace? Saw you not my servants? You are my guest!'

'Will you not sit down and tell me about your home?' said I, shuddering.

'No! there are secrets that can never be spoken. Can you understand them? Who are you, a mortal, that you dare to ask?'

I walked slowly toward the narrow passage of land—the bridge. But he saw me, and stood upon it. I could not go.

'Can this all be pleasantry? thought I. An awful thought passed through me, which froze my heart's blood.

Pleasantry! there he stood, my wild companion, his eyes blazing, fixed piercingly on me, his hands clenched, his mouth foaming, every sinew in his body worked up. He stood screaming and laughing. O God! I was alone with a maniac.

'You are to go with me,' he cried.

'Where?'

'There. I have come to carry you to my home.' He pointed with a cold snakey smile down towards the unfathomable abyss whence ascended the terrible column of inky and suffocating smoke.

I gazed at him: for there was some element of fascination is his glassy stare, which forced me, compelled me, to gaze. There was a cold smile upon his lips, which were all bloodless, and disclosed as they parted, his mouth and tightly shut teeth.

'There is my home—there; and I have come to take you with me. Ha! ha! How happy you will be! Come!'

Still I gazed, while my heart throbbed with slow but terrible pulsations.

He advanced one step towards me.

I looked all round. The spell was broken which enchanted my gaze. I looked all around: at the blue sky above, at the scorching earth around, at the horrible chasm beneath. There was no hope.—Oh! could I but leap the space which separated me from the main cliff? Could I but do it———but I could not! There was no hope.

'What! do you not answer?' he cried suddenly lashed into fury by my silence, and stamping his foot in frenzy upon the rock. 'Do you not answer? Then I must carry you with me!'

Then the maniac sprange toward me!

With all my energies roused into frantic action, with every sinew braced and muscle contracted, I planted my foot backward against a small angular rock which projected above the loose, sandy soil, and endeavoured to meet the shock. With a wild scream, which arose thrillingly into the air, his eyes all bloodshot, his mouth foaming, on he came. He struck me—his arms surrounded me in a fearful embrace—his hot breath came burningly upon my cheek. I stood firm: for despair and all the bitterness of death, had given no place to fear and timidity, but had bestowed on me the coolness of one in an ordinary situation. I threw my left arm beneath his, my right I passed over his neck and around upon his back, thus seeking to press him to the earth.

It was a moment of horror, such as no mortal tongue could tell. A struggle with the maniac! To be on a small surface of a rock, while three thousand feet below lay the abyss of untold horrors! At this hour my heart beats more forcibly even as I think upon the time.

Thus we stood, face to face, the madman and I—he with his arms encircling me; I seeking to save myself. He pressed me towards the edge of the cliff.—He plunged feet deep into the ground; he laughed mockingly, and screamed as he attempted to destroy me. But against the rock my feet were firmly braced; and I held him tightly, and sought to hurl him from me!—as well might the hungry tiger be hauled from his prey.

Oh! the agony of that struggle! I know not how long it was, but to me it seemed like many hours. The wild eyes of the madman glare at mine all the time, and I found it impossible to look away. His fearful face, all white and ghastly, upturned towards me, as he shouted in his fiendish, mocking laughter

'Oh, Heaven! Oh, horror! Can this, will this endure forever?' cried I in the agony of my fear. The maniac howled with derisive shouts. I felt that I was growing weaker. But he was a maniac; and would he grow weaker also? A thousand thoughts flit through me.

Suddenly the maniac gave one fearful plunge. It was with the strength of a giant that he seized me. He raised me from my feet. The rock—the saving rock—I had lost it; I was now going. I threw my arms high in the air, and my screams of terror ascended in unison with the maniac's mocking yell.

'Down! Down! to the bottomless pit! To the home of fire and brimstone! To the endless horrors of burning lakes!' he screamed, as he gave a bound toward the edge of the cliff.

Inspired by a sudden gift of superhuman strength, by a partial possession of even a madman's power, I caught him by the throat, and even on the very edge, even when in sight of the abyss, I sprang back; I bore him back; I brought him to the ground. Falling heavily upon him, I held his throat still in the fierce grasp, while his own arms were wound tightly around my neck, and his legs around mine. I felt the hot breath from his open mouth as my cheek lay pressed against his face; I heard them grate harshly, and drew my head violently away, as he sought to seize me with his sharp teeth.

In our frantic struggles on the ground, we rolled wildly about, and the dust from sulphur and pumice, stone ascended around us in suffocating clouds. I was half insane. I was struggling for life. I caught up a handful of fine choking dust, and rubbed it violently over his open mouth. It went into his nostrils and lungs. He gave a jerk forward in agony. Amid the cloud of dust around I could not see where we were. He held me by the hair as he sprang; a moment after, and a fearful force was straining there, holding my head down with irresistible force. Another moment and I arose; while wild and high rose the shriek of the maniac, as he fell down—down—into the abyss!—*Knickerbocker for August.*

A NIGHT WITH THE GUERILLAS!

A SCENE IN MEXICO.

"The clouds are darkening northern skies,
While these are all serene;
The snow in northern valleys lies,
While tropic shores are green."

During the Winter of 1851, myself and a friend were being guided through the dense masses of a cactus wood among the mountain passes to which Alverez has recently attracted so much attention, and which surrounded the city of Acapulco, on the Pacific coast of Mexico. We were well mounted and equipped, but were compelled to proceed slowly on our route, for the reason that our native guide was on foot, so that by the time night had shrouded us in the deep gloom peculiar to a tropic forest, we were constantly on the lookout for a ranch light, or listening for the barking of the dozens curs which invariably surround a Mexican hut. We had proceeded perhaps a mile in the deepest darkness, when, to our surprise, we came down to a large corral, and immediately after to the rancho to which it was attached.

We had no time to reconnoitre; for we were immediately surrounded by a score or more of the most stalwart, ferocious looking men it had yet been our fortune, or ill fortune, to meet in that country. Their attentions were either far more eager than delicate, for we were half urged, half pulled from our horses, our valices, pistols, and bowies taken from us, and ourselves pushed along into their hut, in less time than it would take a Yankee landlord to have passed the compliments of the season. The glance I caught as I entered the hut, at about twenty horses in the corral, saddled and bridled with a sort of cavalry look, and evidently at home after a long day's ride, in no way served to decrease the apprehensions; but my fears were put upon a sure basis, when, after entering the hut, I passed close to the guide, who looked significantly at me and whispered the one word dreaded of all loyal Mexicans:

"Guerillas!"

As soon as we were seated in a corner of the large room, I ventured to inquire of my friend, in a whisper, what he thought of our situation; to which he answered, with his accustomed clearness, and as I thought, with a considerable show of probability, that we were "in a d——l of a scrape!" We however concluded to "trust to luck," and to acquiesce for the time in anything that might be done; a sage conclusion for two Yankees amid twenty or more athletic robbers.

The Guerillas had evidently had a long ride, and I judged had met with success, as they were good natured, and laughed and talked with each other incessantly, while the "provisioner" was preparing supper.

I don't boast of coolness in the hour of danger; but I must confess that the broiled chickens and fried eggs made such a sweet scent in my nostrils, that the peculiarity of our position was temporarily forgotten by me, while my friend Charley was absolutely grinning and rubbing his hands like a glutton. The impression produced on us by a smell of the eatables was evidently amusing to our hosts, or "captors," I may call them, the apparent leader of whom addressed us, as the viands were being placed upon the table:

"Senors must be hungry after their ride, will they eat with us?"

The manner of the man must have conveyed to Charley what he was about to say, before he actually uttered the words, for he was at the table, and had an egg on his plate before the conclusion of the sentence. As for me, I was more dignified; and I seated myself leisurely at the table, I began thanking him in bad Spanish, while Charley was eating in Yankee style.

"We ask no thanks, Senor," said the chief; you are our prisoners; we want your money and your horses; at daylight you may go free with what we leave you."

And strange as it may seem, his deliberate manner of telling us that we were to be skinned and turned loose in a strange forest, seemed to please Charley tremendously; for he burst into a loud guffaw, and laid back in his chair with a mouth full enough of chicken to choke a horse; but at a severe look from me, he straightened up, the large white grinders closed heavily on the dainty food, and for at least a minute he looked melancholy.

After supper we were stripped of our best clothes, and received in exchange all the old garments we could desire. Our money was taken from us (at least three hundred good dollars,) and we were then allowed to resume our places in the corner. Charley, quietly stretched himself out, and to my utter astonishment, was soon as soundly asleep as if he were the sole proprietor of a "marble hall," or at least dwelt therein. Not even the sweet strains of a guitar, played by a little girl of uncommon beauty, whom the chief called "Uletta," could rouse him, although had he seen her, I believe absolutely, he would have joined the troupe, married into the family, and eventually have generated a race of jolly thieves.

The Guerillas seemed to care no more for us, after they had pilfered all our valuables, than if we had been so many curs. We were apparently welcome to go when and where we pleased and after the guitar ceased, they gradually dropped down around the fire, and soon fell asleep.

Feeling no particular desire to have much more to do with the fellows, it occurred to me that we might as well depart noiselessly, as to run the risk of some change of programme in the morning; so shaking Charley, who was on his feet in an instant, I suggested the plan of escape to which he readily acceded. Hastily stepping over two or three sleepers, I came to the rough table, on which the chief had unwarily left our pile of money. How quickly, yet noiselessly it was transferred to my pouch, is a matter left to the reader's imagination. On issuing from the hut, I found Charley preparing the horses, and we were soon in readiness for immediate departure.

"I've a devillish good mind to go back and steal some of my own clothes!" said Charley. "That was an overcoat of——'s best make."

I protested, however, and he, good easy soul! submitted.

We struck off boldly enough, but soon lost our way; not for want of a paths, but on account of the *abundance* of paths.—Our guide we had left behind, feeling rather doubtful of his honesty, and rather inclining to think that he had purposely escorted us into the guerilla camp. We consequently roamed about crossing and recrossing, determining and re-determining, until, like eminent politicians, we "knew no north, no south, no east, no west."—About daylight we came to an opening that resembled one we had passed over just before reaching the robbers' retreat the night before; and here, for the first time, I discovered that Charley had another and decidedly better horse than the one he bestrode previous to our capture. He remarked, in explanation, that having had his choice in the carroll, he supposed "turn about was fair play," and accordingly took the best one he could find; and the creature actually spurred his animal up, pranced him, and inquired of me, in the most innocent manner imaginable, what I thought of his acquisition? I have called him horse thief ever since.

While resting from our labors in the aforesaid opening, I heard a sort of distressed groaning, and guiding my horse to the spot, who should I find but the little guitar girl of the preceding night, lying in a thicket, her face swollen with insect bites, and crying, and her leg broken just below the knee joint. It appeared on investigation, that she had started from the hut just before daylight, upon some errand; that her horse became unmanageable, had thrown her and broken her leg. She had crawled to the thicket to avoid the coming sun, and from her account, had probably fainted away.

We were not a moment in deciding what to do, (an American seldom is, when Mercy calls on him,) but taking little Uletta in my arms, while Charley followed with the horses, we soon made our way, by the girl's guidance, to the robber ranche.

Here we found all in confusion; the horse had returned without its rider, and the chief whose daughter Uletta was, seemed almost frantic. The joy of the whole party at seeing us may be imagined. After caring for the little patient, and giving such directions as he thought advisable, the chief turned to us, and said:

"You Americans are a remarkable race. You were too wise to resist us—cunning enough to out-wit us—and brave enough to return to us on an errand of mercy.—When you go home, I would have you remember that a guerilla, although an outlaw, and made a robber by oppression, is nevertheless possessed of gratitude. Your clothes and equipments shall be restored; your horses replaced by my best ones, (here Charley seemed particularly interested,) and your route to Acapulco pointed out to you by one of my best men. I trust Senors, in your honor, and feel assured that no troops will be sent after us—that the secret of our habitation will not be revealed. *Adios.*"

We were placed in full possession of our own again, and by the aid of our fresh horses and new guide, soon came in sight of the city. Here the man left us, and after riding into town, and leaving the horses at a place previously designated by the outlaw, we sat down to more chickens and eggs, in the French restaurant of Frank Williams, and made up our minds that we had emphatically "had an adventure."

We soon after sailed for Mazzatlan; but Charley became so disgusted with the pigmy appearance of the Mexicans, after having seen the guerillas, that he declared he must either leave the country or go back to the robbers. With due regard for his moral culture, I therefore consented to come home, where we arrived safely, after having experienced what Charley called "boisterous weather."

THE MAJOR'S LAST.—Major Mc, who was very fond of a good joke, perpetrated one last night by which we were victimized but it was good notwithstanding "Speaking of the voracity of sharks," said the major when the steamer Baltic was lying near Alexandria, some two years since the steward lost overboard a siver ladle of considerable value. Nearly a year subsequent a shark wrs captured near the mouth of the Potomac, and on being opened, what do you think was in him?" "The silver ladle of course" we replied quite unsuspectingly. "No," said the major, "his maw."

We had forgotten till that moment that we had some important business to attend to elsewhere.

From the California Pioneer.

LAUGHABLE.

In the year 1846,' writes 'Santa Cruz,' under the title of California Military Tactics a gentlemen of the legal professions, who resides at the present time in Sacramento country, received a captain's commisson from Commodore Stockton, with orders to organize a volunteer crops. Yerba Buena contained in 1846 a very spare population, but by the indefatiguable exertions of Capt. H., a respectable body of men were induced to put their names to an instrument of writing, the substance of which was, that they would agree to serve as volunteers during the war, in Company B. The Captain had great difficulty in distinguishing his men from other citizens, as they had no uniform. To make a marked distinction, the Captain purchased a number of bell-crowned hats, very full and ridiculously huge at the top. The hat most generally in use was the low crowned, slouched California hat. At a meeting of the company, the new uniform as it was called, was unanimously adopted. Some objections were made to the great height of crown of the hats, but as such objections came from persons who were in the habit of carrying more bricks in their hats than they could conveniently balance, they were voted down by the old regular drinkers, as unworthy of consideration. Notwithstanding this rebuke from the veterans, several of the younger members in inquity, made their appearance on parade in a state bordering on intoxication. They were ordered to fall into line. All obeyed the order but one, a Mr. P., well known to those who lived here in 'forty six.' Mr. P. backed up against one of the post in front of the house, before which Capt. H. had drawn up his men. This was in Kearney street, between Clay and Washington. 'Fall into ranks!' cried the Captain. 'I could not entertain the proposition to fall,' said Mr. P., 'can't leave this post, sir.' Fall into the ranks!' again cried the Captain; 'if you don't, I will take off your head, sir!' 'Take it sir,' said P., It is at your service.' The Captain stepped back, and drew his sword, which happened to be a long dragon sword. 'I say once more,' cried the Captain, at the top of his voice, 'fall in! If you dont at the words one, two and three, I will take off your head.' Mr. P. remained immovable The Captain raised his sword in the face of the whole company, and in the most solemn manner whirled it around his head pronouncing, 'one—two,' and *three*, he cut the huge uniform hat of P. in two, just grazing the top of his head. 'There sir, is a specimen of what I can do.' The next cut, off goes your head. Will you fall into the ranks now sir?' 'Yes, sir-r-r-e-e,' said P., 'I am perfectly satisfied.' The hat was cut in two as clean as if it had been done by a razor, and P. never winked an eye. when H. made the stroke. P. said he knew H. didn't intend to cut his head off, but he didn't think he would cut so infernally close to it.' So much for military discipline here in 1846.

GERMAN BRIDES.—M. James Brooks, of the New York *Express*, who is now in Europe, in a recent letter says:

The Germans, by the way, have a queer way of making 'Brides,' and of doing some other things in the courting and marrying way, which interest you, perhaps. When a maiden is betrothed, she is called 'Bride,' and so continues, till she becomes 'wife.' All the while she is engaged she is a Bride.' The lovers, immediately upon the betrothal exchange plain gold rings, which are worn ever afterwards, till death parts them.—The woman wears hers on the third finger of the left hand, and the man his on his hand. When the 'Bride' becomes 'wife,' her ring is transferred to the third finger of the right hand, and there it remains.—The husband always wears his ring just as the wife wears hers, so that if you look upon a man's hand, you can tell whether he is mortgaged or not. There is no cheating for him ever after—no coquetting with the girls, as if he were an unmarried man: for lo! the whole story is told by his finger ring. A Viennese married lady was much amused when I told her that in our country we only 'ring' the women, but let the husbands run at large, unmarked I. 'Oh, that is dreadful,' said she, more than half shocked. 'Think, there is Frederick, my husband—only 24—so young, so handsome and all the girls would be taking him for an unmarried man, and be making love to him!' 'Oh, it is dreadful!' 'Is it not?' 'They would never know he was married.' 'How can you do so in your country?' 'I would not live there with Frederick for the world Thinking over the reasoning of my fair Viennese, I could not but come to the conclusion with her, that in her country there was more security for the wife; and that, therefore, her custom was better than ours. But would not there be a rebellion among the men in America, if the wives there thus put a public stamp of 'property' upon their husbands every step they took? The Germans have other agreeable customs in their silver weddings (*silberne hochzeit*) (the twenty-five years of wedded life) and their golden weddings, (*goldene hochzeit*,) (50 years;) but of these so much has been written, that I can probably write you nothing new. If ever I get time, I will consecrate a whole chapter to you on German courtships and German wedded life—but this letter is just now medley enough.

LAUGHABLE.

The following laughable farce took place in a Western city—Louisville, probably—not long since:—The disciples of Thespis undertook to do up Julius Cæsar. Young William O., was made to represent Cæsar. He did very well until brought in upon the bier; unfortunately, then his bearers happened to set his feet but a few inches from the hot stove. The defunct Julius stood fire like a martyr for a few moments; but he soon found the heat unbearable and in the middle of Brutus's speech, he began to haul his feet under the pall—the old folks smiled and the damsels giggled—the dead Cæsar drew up his knees—the audience laughed—the corpse turned over—the orator paused in his harangue the defunct Julius then sprung from his bier, with clenched fist, asking if they intended to roast him alive? One loud and long hurrah then went forth from every throat in the hall, except the resurrected Cæsar's; he, after kicking over his bier and throwing his robes at the school house in high dudgeon, said as he went, "Darn ye—the hull lot on ye—if ye want another dead Cæsar, ye may jist die yourself, for you won't get me to lay and roast for ye, and be laughed at—not by a darned sight."

KNOW NOTHING INITIATION—A NEW GRIP—The Amesbury Villager tells a good story of an exceedingly anxious individual who was most crazy to obtain some account of the Know Nothings. He was told by a wag one day, that if he would come out to——that night at ten o,clock and advance fourteen paces into the barn, he would there find a party to initiate him in due form into the mysterious order. The propositon took and he accordingly went to the place at the time appointed: he had scarcely enterd, however, when he was saluted with a most unceremonious grip in the rear which caused him to vacate the premises in quick time leaving a part of his hinder garments in the teeth of a careful watch-dog, whose owner had given him the euphonous title of Know Nothing.

HUMAN LONGINGS.—Our infancy is full of folly; youth, of disorder and toil; age, of infirmity. Each time hath his burden: and that which may justly work our weariness; yet infancy longeth after youth and youth after more age: and he, that is very old, as he is a child for simplicity so he would be for years. I account old age the best of the three; partly for that it hath passed through the folly and disorder of the others; partly for that the inconveniences of this are but bodily, with a bettered estate of the mind; and partly for that it is nearest to dissolution. There is nothing more miserable than an old man that would be young again. It was an answer worthy the commendations of Petrarch and that which argued a mind truly philosophical of him; who when his friend bemoaned his age appearing on his white temples telling him he was sorry to see him look so old, replied, 'Nay be sorry rather that ever I was young to be a fool.'

VULGAR TRISMS.—It is a wonder, when Eve went out walking, what she did without a parasol.

Women are true to one another in all things, but babies, and there it must be confessed they do flatter each other a little bit.

The strongest-minded woman shrinks from being caught in her night-cap.

The one thing in a household that all persons, servants included, take a common interest in is—the Postman's knock.

The Hen-Pecked Husband is happy enough if he were only left alone, but he generally has some kind friend, who is perpetually urging him 'not to stand.'

The man who hesitates between mutton and venison is lost to all sense of the beautiful.

Ask all the lodging-house keepers—there never was such a thing known in a lodging-house as a flea!

The man who neglects himself is sure in time to be neglected by others.

A TOUCHING SCENE.—A beautiful infant had been taught to say, and it could say little else, 'God will take care of baby.' It was seized with sickness, at a time when both parents were just recovering from a dangerous illness. Every day it grew worse, and at last it was given up to die. Almost agonized, the mother begged to be carried into the room of her darling, to give it one last embrace. Both parents succeeded in reaching the apartment just as it was thought the baby had breathed its last. The mother wept aloud, when once more the little creature opened its eyes looked lovingly up in her face, smiled, moved its lips, and in a faint voice, said, 'God will take care of baby.' Sweet consoling words! they had hardly ceased when the infant spirit was in Heaven.

☞ What plant does a captain most hate to have mentioned aboard his ship?—Ans.—A leak (a leek.)

☞ When a person is trying to fix a broken article without success, what would he be apt to compare himself to. Ans.—A mendicant (mend-i-cant.)

☞ What musical instrument does a person telling untruths represent? Ans. A lyre.

☞ Somebody says a wife should be like roast lamb—tender and nicely dressed. Somebody else wickedly adds—'and without sauce.'

☞ Military funerals are managed rather queerly in California. After burrying the defunct, the band comes back and serenades the widow.

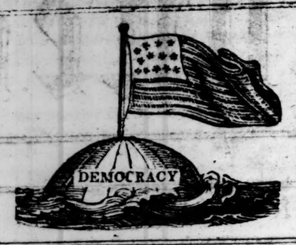
☞ Preserving the health by too strict a regimen, is a wearisome malady.

☞ Prosperity is no just scale, adversity is the only true balance to weigh a friend.

He who labors for mankind without a care for himself, has already begun his immortality.

☞ The loquacity of fools is a lecture to the wise.

Democratic Pioneer.



TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 10, 1854

[From the Home Journal.]

INTERESTING TO LADIES.

MANNER OF ADDRESSING FEMALE READERS.

Messrs. Editors:—This is to let you know, that I am one of a numerous class of young women who have not the most distant pretensions to beauty. It has pleased heaven to make me plain-looking, and also to endue me with too much good sense to be ashamed of a circumstance so purely accidental. But while I am frank to confess I am homely, I must be bold to assure you that I consider myself possessed of intelligence, education and an amiable disposition, becoming a lady, and which I would not barter for the countenance of Mary of Scotland, or the far-famed Grecian Helen. I shall pass over the poor estimation in which I have been compelled to hold many a reputed gentleman of talents, on observing him waste an evening by the side of some pretty simpleton, in the most nonsensical discourse, to the neglect of others who could have entertained him with rational conversation, or at least who would not have treated him to such unmeaning absurdities as must afford the most contemptuous opinion of our sex.—Nor do I write this to complain that no street coxcomb looks under my bonnet twice, nor that I am certain not to be asked to dance at a party till all the pretty countenances in the room are taken possession of. These are trivial evils, to which I have long since become accustomed.—But there is an evil of a more general nature, into which you literary gentlemen have fallen. You write as if our sex were all cast in the mould of a Hebe or a Venus. You never allude yourselves to one of us more particularly, but we are your "fair" or "pretty reader." One would think, by your discourses, that all the females who honor themselves by perusing your miscellany, were the most beautiful creatures in the universe, that one who was not especially handsome you did not consider a woman, or at least you did not desire to meddle with your paper. Pray inform us what degree of loveliness we must possess before we may presume to place ourselves among your readers, whom we never speak to but to compliment them on their "radiant eyes," their "ripe, rosy and perfect mouths," their "long tresses," and their "pretty feet?" Now allow me to inform you, that I for one am not handsome. My eyes are not "radiant." My mouth may be "*ripe*" enough, to be sure, as the mouths of women ought to be who have seen both sides of five and twenty, but it is not particularly "pouting," and by no means "perfect," especially since I have lost one of my conspicuous teeth. And my foot is of such liberal dimensions, that, although I scorn to be ashamed of it, I am not so strongly tempted as some to curtail my wearing apparel; and you will not find me striking it out on an ottoman for any male admirer of symmetry to look at. I am settled in the opinion that my eyes could never do serious injury to any susceptible youth, let me look up at him ever so suddenly from my reel or my sewing; and though divers sprightly personages with whiskers have done me the honor to take my hand in the dance, I could never perceive that they were "enraptured," though the inexperienced miss may conclude, from your descriptions of a ball-room scenes on such occasions, that every boarding school miss was a full-grown bewitching machine. I was some time since reading a communication aloud to several of my family and one or two visitors, when the allusions to the beautiful rosy lips and eyes and pouting lips put the whole party to some trouble to suppress a smile, and, till I called reflection to my aid, covered me with confusion.

Pray, Messrs. Editors, use your influence with authors to abandon this silly style. I have known a modest girl thus beguiled into reading praises of her golden locks, when she had red hair: and another uttering compliments to her unshadowed forehead, who in reality had no forehead at all. Writers should learn to address themselves rather to women of warm hearts and clear understandings, than to sylphs and nymphs with pouting lips and dangerous eyes. Certainly intellect will be of more assistance to them in unravelling the meaning of abstruse argument, and in appreciating a piece of elegant sentiment or a sly turn of humor, than all the graces of appearance; though one would suppose, from your constant appeals to the various parts of a girl's face and figure, that a little foot must amazingly help her through an elaborate essay, or a pair of long dark lashes assist her in seeing into a pathetic description. I am with great respect, yours,

POLLY PLAINWAY.

THE REVENUE.

Saturday last was the day fixed by law for the Sheriffs of the different Counties of the State to complete their annual settlements with the Comptroller and Treasurer. We learn that they have been as prompt as usual; and that the revenue for 1853 will probably exceed that for 1852 by some ten to twelve thousand dollars. The revenue for 1852 was $183,171.16.

This increase, considering the indebtedness of the State, is not to such an extent as to justify the expectation that our present rates of taxes will be adequate to the public wants. The State debt, we presume is not far from three millions five hundred thousand dollars; and to pay the interest on this it will require two hundred and ten thousand dollars. This is exclusive, of course of the amount necessary for defraying the annual charges of the State government.

The taxes, it is considered by some, are already high, but they are really low compared with those of Virginia and other States. There, we believe, the lands pay seventy-five cents to the State on the hundred dollars valuation; here, the State tax on them is but six cents. During the last four or five years a considerable portion of lands and real estate in this State has advanced in value, probably fifty per cent. and some lands one hundred per cent. A general re-assessment, accurately and fairly made, would be of much service in equalizing the taxes on lands and in increasing the revenue from that source.—*Raleigh Standard.*

A MODEL CLERK.—Young man—'I called to see about the clerkship you advertised as being vacant.'

Old Gent.—'Hem! have you a watch and chain, a fast horse, a diamond ring, six suits of clothes, a bull dog, a thousand cigars, a cask of brandy, and an assortment of canes?'

Young Man.—'Yes, sir, 'got 'em all.'

Old Gent.—'Then you'll suit. My other clerk furnished those things out of the till, so as you are supplied I'll save the expense.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for October has been received.

☞ Indisposition of the editor is assigned as an excuse for delinquencies in this week's issue.

☞ We received late last evening from John Parker Jordan, Esq., a communication in reference to the matter of his having made pledges to vote for Mr. Badger, with accompanying certificates. We will attend to them next week.

THE OLD NORTH STATE—THE BIBLE--KNOW-NOTHINGS.

[It is but proper to state, that the "Old North State" newspaper, of this Town, has passed into a new proprietorship and editorship, and in noticing anything that may appear in its columns, we do not sacrifice our personal self-respect. We do not know who the editor is, but presume he is a gentleman.]

We do not like to engage in theological discussions—we are not sufficiently "posted up" in biblical matters for controversial purposes. And hence in publishing a sentence from Moses, (which we erroneously credited to the 16th instead of the 19th chap. of Leviticus, 33 & '4) to the effect that "the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you *as one born among you*, and *thou shalt love him as thyself*," &c., we did not apprehend any difficulty of a biblical character in the way.—We thought our Bible read very plainly, and gave *common sense* of the best sort, and we thought that Moses *meant* what he said, as quoted above; but a writer in the "Old North State" of Saturday adopts a very convenient method of disposing of the Bible and ourself, for he says unequivocally, and with as much apparent confidence as the inspired author himself, that Moses "refers solely to the rights of hospitality, and not to political privileges."—This is the *assumption* of the writer, which he does not condescend to sustain by evidence or argument. He will therefore excuse our seeming want of modesty if we decline to withdraw our interpretation and accept his.

The same writer then refers to certain quotations as sustaining the Know-Nothings; and, though he cannot go the whole length of the Bible, with a happy faculty of separation, he accepts a part and rejects a part. Here are his quotations:

"And when the LORD thy God shall deliver them before thee, thou shall smite them *and* utterly destroy them, thou shalt make no covenant with them, nor shew mercy unto them;"

'Neither shall thou make marriges with them: thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shall thou take unto thy son."

"But thus shall ye deal with them; ye shall destroy their altars, and break down their images, and cut down their groves, and burn their graven images with fire."

DEUT. Chat. 7th 2, 3, and 5, verses.

"Ye shall not eat *of* anything that dieth of itself: thou shall give unto the stranger that *is* in thy gates, that he may eat it: or thou mayest sell it unto an alien; for thou *art* a holy people unto the LORD thy God."

DEUT. Chap. 14. 21 verse.

"Thou shalt not abhor an Edomite, for he *is* thy brother: thou shall not abhor an Egyptian, because thou wast a stranger in his land."

"The children that are begotten of them shall enter into the congregation of the LORD in their third generation"

DEUT. Chap. 23. 7, 8, verses.

We do not see that the fifth paragraph about the Edomites has the least connection with the matter in hand.

As the writer's quotations prove *too much*, he razees their meaning to suit his purposes. We insist upon a "strict construction" of the text. And we would ask whether our worthy church people here would be willing to exclude the children of foreigners from their congregations to the third and fourth generations? According to the above quotation, they *must do it.*

But see how a plain statement of facts will put to flight the assumptions and inferences of this writer. This was a *special* edict to the Israelites, and cannot be tortured into a *general* law. "For thou art a holy people unto the Lord thy God: the Lord thy God hath chosen thee to be a *special* people unto himself, above all people that are upon the face of the earth." This quotation is from the very chapter to which the writer in the "Old North State" refers, and in very close proximity to his *verses.* Here is another from the same chapter, which will throw some light on those quoted by the Whig writer:

"When the Lord thy God shall bring thee into the land whither thou goest to possess it, and hath cast out many nations before thee, the Hittites, and the Girgashites, and the Amonites, and the Canaanites, and the Perrizzites, and the Hevites, and the Jeburites, seven nations mightier than thou,

"And when the LORD thy God shall deliver them before thee, thou shalt smite them *and* utterly destroy them, thou shalt make no convenant with them, nor shew mercy unto them."

Now to show that there cannot be any application of the text to this country, or to any other but the Israelites, the words above quoted were addressed to men *who had no homes*, and the very means of getting a home and keeping it, was by *slaying the natives* of the country into which the Lord intended to bring them at a future period. If there is any parallel between our country and that spoken of in the Bible, and if the text quoted can possibly refer to us, this must be its meaning. It is addressed to foreigners, who are advised to come to this country and do all the things to the natives spoken of in the text.

That's *our* Bible and *our* common sense interpretation of it. The Bible and Democracy are clearly against Know-Nothingism. Of course, we are not surprised at the position of the "Old North State." Show us an *ism anywhere*, and if you will hunt around, you will be apt to scent out Whiggery in close proximity.

WHAT SLAVERY PREVENTS.

The question of slavery (says the Richmond Examiner) comprehends and contemplates much more than negroes in Africa and masters and slaves in the Southern United States. It is a question for the whole earth and all peoples and climates.—We have shown from what bestiality suffering and horrors Southern slavery has rescued the Southern negro in bringing him away from his father land.

The three hundred thousand Irishmen who died of famine in a single year, a short time since, will testify that liberty alone, (exemption from a master's control and care caused their deaths. No one ever heard of a slave, black or white, dying of hunger. The owner is forced to sell his lands if needful to support them: and when that fails, he sells the slaves themselves to some one who can support them. The free laborers of Western Europe are always on half allowance, and death from lack of sufficient wholesome food is daily occurring. Indeed, we should think starvation there the natural death of the poor. We quote from the highest authority—*McCulloch's Adam Smith*, page 468. "Comparatively speaking," says Mr. NEWENHAM, "a very small quantity of animal food is consumed in Ireland: a very great one in England. By the lowest class in England it is generally eaten ONCE A WEEK; by the lowest class in Ireland generally NEVER. In England, that most numerous class, next above the lowest, eat flesh three times, or least *twice a week*. In Ireland the same class, which is in proportion more numerous than in England, do not, generally speaking, eat it once a month; a great majority of that class do not eat it oftener than *six times in the year*." Southern negroes eat it *from three to six times a day.*

Yet the English and Irish work hard and live in a cold country, where much animal food is required to preserve health, and the English peasantry are better fed than any peasantry in Western Europe.

Now, we assert from the proof thus adduced that the laboring class in Western Europe are always in a state of slow starvation. No wonder that riots, and trades unions, and strikes for higher wages, and revolutions, have been for half a century things of daily occurrence. And no wonder that, these means failing to relieve the distress of the poor, they should now be all coming to America.

So soon as our lands are all squandered away and population becomes dense, the same dreadful drama that has strewed Europe with emaciated corpses will be acted over again in this country everywhere but in the *slave* States that are blessed with negro slavery. Domestic slavery will prevent this horrible catastrophe at the South. Tell us, Abolitionists, what else shall? But liberty, you will say, is honorable. We think there is nothing in that liberty which starves its votaries.

FALSTAFF—"I like not that grimming honor which Sir WALTER hath!"

From the Petersburg Democrat.

ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD!!!

OUTRAGEOUS VILLAINY!!!

We regret being obliged to chronicle a piece of crime, which among us, has no parallel, and whose disastrous effects have carried terror and sadness into many hearts.

A "material train" left our Depot on Tuesday morning, at 8. A. M., and proceeded slowly and safely as far as the bridge across Archer's creek. On that bridge, some fiend incarnate had so arranged a stout stick of timber, below one rail and above the other, as to throw the train from the track. It was now about seven P. M., and several of the negroes, perceiving the obstruction leaped off. A moment after came the crash. The locomotive and tender were thrown into the bed of the creek below; one car followed them, scattering all the rails it had contained in the ravine.—Another hung by one wheel over the edge of the bridge.

We are pleased to state that the wounded men (three in number) received the best medical attendance. Dr. Witchers, of this city, who happened to be returning home, rendered all the assistance in his power to Mr. William C. Avent, the Engineer, who has received very serious internal injuries. Mr. Garner, the Conductor, is reported to have received a severe wound in the thigh, Mr. Fostor, a gentleman riding on the train had his ancle bone crushed to atoms by a bar of iron. His leg has since been amputated. The negroes, most of whom jumped off before the concussion, are little injured.

NOTICE TO EDITORS.—There are, we suppose, about fifty newspapers published in North Carolina. Their Editors and Publishers are requested to send, for exhibition at the next State Fair, October 17, one copy of their issues of date the week preceding (the latest copy that can come to hand) the time for holding the Fair.—Address "Executive Committee N. C. Agricultural Society," Raleigh.

DUPLIN SUPERIOR COURT.

The Fall Term of the Superior Court for Duplin County has been in session this week, Judge Caldwell presiding.

A curious incident occurred, we learn, on Wednesday.

A man by the name of Edward Williams was indicted for an outrageous Assault and Battery on another (having shot him with a heavy load of buck shot;) and there were indictments against him likewise for petit larceny, and for trading with a negro.—Upon the rendition of a verdict of *guilty* by the jury, all eyes were turned in the direction of the defendant, when lo! and behold, he had suddenly disappeared! Making his way through the crowd in the Court House, he had rushed down stairs, and mounting a horse hitched conveniently near, had dashed off at a 240 pace en route for the woods. In other words Williams had left. They had not caught him up to our last accounts. He was "*non est inventus, et swampum railoo!*"

Wil. Herald.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

We learn, by a private letter from Plymouth, that the large barn in Washington county, belonging to Josiah Collins, Esq., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 25th ult., together with its contents and the various machinery attached. Three or four thousand barrels of corn and six or eight thousand bushels of wheat, with other grain, were consumed Loss, $25,000 or $30,000. A few weeks since, a violent hail storm injured Mr. Collins' growing crop to the amount of $10,000 or more.

Raleigh Register.

A Strange Freak of an Old Man--Erection of a House on Providence and Worcester Railroad Track.

PROVIDENCE, Oct 3.—Quite an excitement was created here to-day, in consequence of a strange freak of an old man named Lyman Hawes. The track of the Providence and Worcester Railroad runs through land which formerly belonged to him, and the price of this land had been assessed by commissioners at a valuation which he refused to accept. To-day he placed a small house, erected by himself, upon both tracks, in which he put several kegs which he said contained powder, and then fastened himself inside, by nailing up every entrance to it.

The Boston and Providence train, and the Providence and Worcester trains were as they came along brought to a stand still by the obstruction, and detained for nearly two hours. The old fellow swore that if they attempted to run the engine through the house that he would fire the powder and blow everything around him to atoms. After a long delay, during which the crowd increased to over a thousand people, the North Providence and the Providence Police arrived, when they fell to work and with well-directed blows, soon smashed the doors of the house in, and then seized the old man. It was with difficulty at first that the crowd could be kept from injuring him. He was hurried away to jail. The crowd then attacked the house and soon made a complete wreck of it. About half a keg of powder was found.

The following is the letter written by Mr. Soule to the Diaro Espanol, one of the Madrid papers, which charged him with fleeing from Madrid on account of the discovery of his having been mixed up with the recent disturbances at the Spanish Capitol, with a view of overthrowing the government of Espartero:

MADRID, August 13.

SIR: The tone and character of the article referring to me published in your columns this day indicate too clearly the influence which inspired it not to deserve from me the honor of a reply. I absent myself from Madrid because such is my pleasure, being accountable to no one for my acts or conduct. The fear of being insulted or menaced by persons to whom my presence might be disagreeable would never cause me to abandon my post. I fear neither the sneer of impertinent fellows nor the dagger of hired assasins. Above all, sir, I do not fear the people. The people respect what is entitled to respect. They only stigmatize the wretches who flatter and deceive them. The people fight, but are not assasins. With regard to the perfidious insinuations with which your article abounds, they are beneath my contempt.—I leave you to the merit of the varnish with which you have glossed them over, and to those who dictated them the infamy of their invention.

I am, sir, your servant,

PIERRE SOULE.

A REMINISCENCE.—The nomination of a candidate for Governor by the Whigs, who is known to be a decided advocate of the "Maine law," reminds us of an old Log Cabin Song Book, of the imprint of 1840, many years ago laid by—in which we find a large number of Maine law melodies, such as were enthusiastically sung by the Whig party in the memorable campaign of that year, the Tribune editor leading off the choruses. In the expectation of an early republication of these interesting lyrics, at the office of the New York Tribune, we refrain from giving more than one extract. The following, however, is worthy of being recalled to mind, at this moment, as a specimen of the whole:

"Cold water may do for the Locos,
Or a little vinegar stew:
But give us hard cider and whiskey
To drink to "Old Tippecanoe."

Albany Argus.

FANNY FERN.

From a recent edition of Dr. Heart's *Female Prose Writers of America*, we take the following notice of the sprightly and popular Fanny Fern.

We would be glad to give the true name of this authoress. But she prefers still to maintain her *encognita*, and a proper deference to the obligations of courtesy (which are as binding in literary as in social life) forbids us doing what would otherwise be an equal gratification to our readers and ourselves. With regard to the personal history of Fanny Fern, we feel a similar restraint. We shall therefore, only touch, and that lightly, upon such points as, under the circumstances, may be referred to without the slightest violation of propriety.

Not many years since, Fanny Fern was living—no matter where—in affluence.—No home need be more lovely, no family more happy, than was hers. Ample wealth, devoted love, cultivated intellect, refined taste, and a fervid religious spirit, combined to make that home whatever could be desired on earth, and excited the respect and admiration of all admitted to the happy circle. But suddenly a bolt fell.—Death came. The husband and father was stricken down. The widowed mother and the half orphan children were left to fight the battle of life alone. Adversity succeeded adversity. Poverty followed in the dismal train, and illness and want had the afflicted family at their mercy. The mother struggled on as best she could; but we all know how hard it is for a lady to find employment which will enable her to obtain a livelihood even for herself, much less for a family of children. The female teacher generally receives only a meagre salary; the copyist pursues an uncertain calling, the seamstress can at best earn but a miserable pittance. And so, at least, after bitter years, the widowed mother, from sheer desperation, took to her pen; and another and a bright star was added to our literary galaxy.

Fanny Fern's first article was written and published in July, in 1851. It was immediately copied far and wide. Each succeeding piece met with similar favor; until most of the newspapers of this country, and many British periodicals, were regularly enriched with her articles. But while she was thus furnishing amusement and instruction to the public, she was not receiving an adequate reward. Whenever a woman is obliged to go out into the world and earn her own living, she has to undergo trials and difficulties of which a man can perhaps form no just idea. A delicate, sensitive lady cannot, for instance, call at newspaper offices to solicit employment, or to offer an article for sale, without being exposed to annoyances which to her are painful, but which a man might not observe. A refined lady can ill-brook the inquiring gaze and impertinent stare of hangers-on; nor can she bargain for a proper remuneration, nor "call again," and again, and again; if need be, in foul as well as fair weather. And then, it is often assumed that a woman should be paid less for her labor than a man for his, though hers be equally valuable; and it is only after she has acquired a commanding reputation that she can ordinarily obtain a just equivalent for her productions. And thus, for many months, the compensation which Fanny Fern received for her writings was not at all commensurate with their value. For articles which were worth fifty dollars, and which would have commanded that sum, had she known better how to sell them, she often received but a tenth of that amount; and during this time, her income was far from being sufficient to maintain herself and children comfortably. But with unyielding perseverance, and with her trust in God unshaken, she worked on, until she triumphed over all obstacles, earned a name of which she may well be proud, secured an ample fortune, and won the increased respect and love of those who know her best. It is perhaps, needless to remark that she now commands the highest prices paid to writers in this country.

In examining Fanny Fern's writings, even the earliest of them, one is struck with the evidence they exhibit, that the writer understands her own powers perfectly; or, rather, that she knows positively that she can do certain things better than they have ever been done before.—Though this is unquestionably the case, still she doubtless often achieves more brilliant triumphs than she anticipated: in other words, she is probably often surprised at the excellence of her own articles. She never makes a mistake, because she never attempts what she cannot successfully achieve. This fact has been manifested throughout her literary career. At first, her articles were mere paragraphs, and contained generally only one clearly pronounced and admirably-developed idea.—No words were wasted. The idea, or fact, or principle, sought to be presented, was distinctly stated, and clearly worked up in every attractive and telling phrase possible (as Beethoven worked up the theme of a symphony;) and then the article was brought to an immediate but artistic conclusion. With practice, her confidence seemed to increase, and she struck out into bolder paths. Having tried and proved the strength of her pinions, she took loftier flights and continued longer on the wing. Relieved of pecuniary embarrassments, and surrounded once more with the comforts of life, she wrote with greater freedom, and certainly gave to her articles a polish which some of her earlier pieces did not possess. Her latest productions are models of style and composition.

MELANCHOLY FATALITY.—On the arrival of the steamer North Carolina yesterday morning from Baltimore, considerable excitement was produced by the fact that she had two corpses on board who were stated by the passengers to have died of cholera—one previous to the departure of the steamer, and the other on board, only two hours before her arrival. Having made particular enquiry as to the circumstances, we are enabled to state the following facts: Several merchants from Elizabeth City, N. C. and its neighborhood, were in Baltimore, purchasing goods, and all of them put up at the fountain hotel in Light street Mr. Isaac Casey, an enterprising merchant and valuable citizen of Elizabeth City, who was one of the party, was taken sick on Wednesday night about 11 o'clock, with strong symptons of cholera, and notwithstanding the best medical aid was called in to him, died the next morning at ten o'clock. We learn that another gentleman putting up at the same house, whose name or residence we could not learn, was attacked in a similiar manner, on Wednesday evening and died about sun rise the next morning. Mr. Casey's friends had his corpse conveyed on board the steamer North Carolina in the afternoon, and took passage in her themselves. Soon after the steamer left Baltimore Mr. Geo. Overman*, another of the party of North Carolinians, was taken sick with the same symptons as those which preceded the death of poor Casey, and died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. R. M. Boykin of Portsmouth, a passenger, attended him in his illness, and we are informed, pronounced the case to be cholera. It may be a consolation to the family of Mr. Overman to state, that the most unremitting attention was paid to him in his illness, by Capt. Cannon, Mr. Aspril (his Clerk,) Mr. Allen, Mail Agent, and others of the North Carolina. Some of the passengers also rendered every assistance in their power. On the arrival of the steamer at Portsmouth the bodies were conveyed to their respective families in North Carolina.

*Mr. Overman was a merchant residing at Newbegon, Pasquotank county, N. C.

[Norfolk Herald.

From the California Pioneer.

A 'FOX' HUNT.

A SCENE occurred a few years since at a village near, Newburg, N. Y., which set the good folk of that quiet place utterly agog The name of the village shall be nameless. Suffice it to say, the major part of its inhabitants consisted of that staid, pious sect religionists called Quakers. The excellent broad-brimmed people were not without their delight, a huge, plain, unpeinted meeting-house, duly laid off within into two sections—the one, where were the those of the Quakers;—and, containing at the end farthest from the doors the usual raisdd seats for the elders, male and female. One Saturday some of the young scapegraces of the village had caugh a fox, and intent on sport, after the meeting-house was opened the next morning and before the prim, unoffending Friends had gathered for worship, they led Reynard along the street, trailed him into one door, all around the interior, out at the other door, and so off. Soon afterwards the Friends began to gather. They had sat for a full hour, soberly looking into their laps and twirling their thumb—the silence meanwhile having settled down like a northern winter. When the young scoundrels who had a large pack of hounds set them loose and put them upon the trail. Away they went with a yelp—yelp—yelp, folowing the trail, with there noses to the ground;—and if there is anything that can get up a racket, it is a pack of hounds in full cry. Away they went straight for the meeting-house, and in they tumbled, pell mell among the quiet, unoffending Quakers Yelp,—yelp—yelp—yelp, resounded and echoed within the plain walls, and among the unpainted benches, to the utter amazement of the broad-brims and the drab bonnets. Yelp—yelp—yelp, away they went following the trial up one aisle and down the other, and up on the raised seats, and over, and under, and among the legs of the astonished elders, through, into and around the female part of the house, and so out at the other door, their cries growing less and less distinct in the distance It is needless to say that the meeting was frighted from its propriety and adjourned with ill-disguised indignation. The friend who tells us the story, says that the leader of that hunting party was sent by his 'paternal' on a long sea voyage to mend his manners.

AN INGENIOUS SWINDLE.—An unsophisticated drover, just from the country, made complaint yesterday, at the Mayor's office, having been swindled out of $1100. It appears that the drover had on Saturday disposed of his horses for the amount above named. On Sunday he met a man in this city with whom he went over to Camden. When they arrived on the other side they met a third party, who was unknown to the drover. They had not proceeded far when the two men got into a quarrel and appealed to the countryman as the arbiter.

When the pretended difficulty was healed the man whom they met at Camden pulled a ball out of his pocket, saying that he was an agent of the Empreror of Russia authorized to procure a number of bombshells, to be manufactured in this country for the use of his Highness' army in the present war, and that the ball was a model of a shell which had been given him. The stranger asked his friend to try and open the ball, which was done, and a piece of paper thrown out in the presence of the man. The man who had the ball then bet that it contained a piece of paper. The other part replied that he had no money, but he would bet his gold watch that no paper could be found.

The ball was opened and the paper found. This led to other betting on the part of the two accomplices when the losing one said that all he now had was a check for $1200, which he would change when he came over to the city, or perhaps he said the other gentlemen (meaning the drover) would cash it for him. The drover replied that he had but $1100. The would-be borrower then said that he would take the $1100, and the rest when they came to Philadelphia, where he would not have the least difficulty in getting the check cashed. The poor drover took the check and gave in exchange his $1100. They all then started to take a little walk, which was directed by the two scoundrels into the country where they contrived to slip the drover.

The unfortunate countryman came to Philadelphia and made his complain tat the Mayor's office. Officers were immediately sent in search of the thieves but without success. Despatches have been sent to various cities, and no means left undone to secure the heartless swindlers. The drover says that he owns a small farm, which will all be swept away by this sudden turn of fortune.—Phila. N. American.

THORN, THE MILLIONIARE, AT SARATOGA.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Tribune* dating from Saratoga, gives the following sketch of an American prince:

Thorn, to whom I refer, has made a lion of himself, by indulging in extravagances and eccentricities. He is the man who so eclipsed by "turn out." He is said to have driven four span of horses, richly caparisoned, to the most splendid carriage in Europe. The Emperor unwilling that any one should go in better style than himself, ordered him to appear no more in the streets of Paris with the aforesaid establishment.

His party consists of his wife, two daughters, beaux, attendants, pages, maids, grooms, &c. I witnessed, a few days since, the ceremony of their preparation to ride. Five steeds and a carriage, with a groom, and drivers in finest livery to each, were first presented opposite the United States Hotel. Next came the party, with their maids and attendants. A beautiful mahogany bay horse was first led up, whereupon grooms and servants took their position to perform the feat of mounting the fair miss to her saddle. She placed her foot in the white gloved hand of the groom on the left side, who gracefully placed her in the saddle, while on the right side stood another ready to catch the jewel if, perchance, it should drop that way. Then came the maids to adjust the riding-dress, and place her foot in the stirrup. This and similar ceremonies with her sister being accomplished, the beaux and attendants mounted, the old folks ascended their carriage, and off they put as if to a funeral. This ceremony must have taken half an hour—long enough, I heard an Alabama girl remark, for a southern party to have mounted and taken a respectable ride. I forgot to note, that after the adjustment of the young ladies' dresses, reins, &c., the horses were sugared (fed) from the hands of the grooms, which, I suppose, was to sweeten their gaits and spirits for the evening's performance.

MARRIED,

In Winton, N. C. on the ... by the Rev. Mr. Snowden, Mr. ... Knox of Plaquemines Parish, ... PAULINE ANDERSON, eldest ... John A. Anderson, Esq., of ... place.

PETERSBURG FEMATE COLLEGE ... roneous impression prevails ... lege is now full. Such is not ... Only one hundred pupils ... and there are ample accommodations ... two hundred more. The ... preparations have been made ... and all who wish my daughter ... with this assurance.

se 30—1t

NORFOLK MARKETS.

SATURDAY, OCT. 7.

BACON—Virginia and North ... round 9¼ cents., Smithfield ...

CORN—White 70; Yellow 70 a ... ed 70 cents.

WHEAT—Red, $1 60; White ...

FLOUR—$8 50.

FLAXSEED—$1 45.

PORK—Mess, $15. Prime ...

STAVES—W. O. Pipe, ... $44. R. O. Hhd. $35 a ...

$70. Rough W. O. bbl ...

TAR—Black $3 50.

COTTON—8¾ a 9 cents.

LARD—10¼ cents.

PEAS—B. E. $1 08 cents.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.—The Market remains quiet. ... City Mills $7,12.

Wheat—Quiet and the ... About 6,080 bushels offered ... good to prime, $1,55a1 ... $1,70. Red, good to prime ... rior lots 2 to 5 cts less.

Corn steady—Only ... Sales of white at prices varying ... cts; yellow 75a77 cts.

Oats 49a52; Rye, 112-a ...

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE ... next Legislature of North ... peal the 18th section, and so much ... section, as exempts members ... from paying a town poll tax, ... "an act for the improvement ... in the County of Pasquotank, ... session of the Legislature.

CARPETING, UPHOLSTERY ... HANGINGS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES ... OF informing his ... generally, that he has received ... all kinds of goods in his line, ... will be found not to be surpassed ... quantity, quality or cheapness ... tablishment in Virginia or ...

His stock consists in part ... articles, viz:

Velvet Tapestry, Brussels, ...
Old style Brussels, Three ...
Venetian,
Carpeting, of the most ... colors, with Rugs to match.
Brocatel, Satin de Lanes, ...
Silk and Worsted Damasks ... the largest stock in the city of ...
Lace and Muslin Curtains, ... or yard, all of which he will ... market prices, or make up to ... or country.

OIL CLOTHS.

A very large stock of all widths ... from 50 cents to $1,37 per ... Paper Hangings, Stock ... Border, Fire, &c.

Transparent Shades, ... Feather Beds, Mattresses, ... Persons wishing to purchase ... call, for we will sell cheap. W. ...

oc 5 No. 26, Main ...

LOOK! LOOK!

A NEW STOCK ...

FALL AND WINTER ...

DRY GOODS ...

BOOTS AND SHOES ...

THE SUBSCRIBER ... from the North with a ... ment of Fall and Winter ... he calls the particular attention ... of Elizabeth City and the ... His stock of Ladies Gaiters ... and pretty, to suit the Fall ... sons.

He has also laid in a very ... ment of Boots and Shoes of the ... patterns suitable for the Fall ...

His stock consists of in part ...
Cloths of all colors and ...
A splendid assortment of ...
Vest-Patterns of the latest ...
A fine lot of Shirts.
A good assortment of Collars ... style.
Shawls of the best quality ...
A very extensive ... men, women and children.
Also an assortment of Hats ...
Boots, Shoes &c., &c.
White and Red Flannels.
A fine assortment of bleached ... Cottons.
Linens of the best quality.
Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs.
Kid, Silk and Cotton Gloves.
Collars, Trimmings and ...
Umbrellas of various qualities.
Prasols, and many other articles ... ous to mention.

He has also on hand an assortment of Made Clothing, which will be ...

He respectfully invites the ... examine his stock, as he is ... as cheap as any one else in the ...

All he asks is a call, and ... themselves.

A. T. WHITE.

Road street, E. ...

sep 27th, 1854.

SEABOARD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Agricultural Fair ... of this Society will be held ... city of Norfolk on Tuesday, ... Thursday and Friday, 26th, ... and 27th October.

Farmers and others in the ... counties of North Carolina ... are informed that the proprietors ... various steamboat lines and ... of Railroad and Canal Co's ... agreed to transport all stock, ... ticles intended for exhibition ... and members at half price ... trip. Some change will be ... days of the running of the ... accommodate the farmers, of ... notice will be given.

oct 3—3t

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

OFFICE SUPT. ...

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. ...

A temporary stake-light has been ... Wade's Point to take the place ... Point Light Vessel, (withdrawn) ... of the present light are as follows: ... Point land bears S. W. by W. ... Buoy, W. N. W. ½ mile. Vessels ... river will leave the light on the ...

L. D. S[illegible]

SALT! SALT!

JUST received 1,200 bushels ... Salt, and 200 sacks Ground ... sale by W. T. ...

Sept. 19 Broadway.

ST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Elizabeth City, October 1st, 1854.

ander Anthony 3
our John
n Ellen miss
ett Sarah
n Will.
er W. N.
hers John R.
hers Penelope
er Sarah
hers Penelope mrs
es Edward
es Rev. John S.
Wm. H.
hers mrs Sarah
ey Dan'l.
ey Benj.
n Edmond
er J. M.
s M.
Wm B.
d John
y John L.
s S.
en John
er Philipp P.
klin Benjamin
er miss Martha
man Dr. G. H.
John R.
y Jackson
ree Wilson
rd miss Martha E.
en miss Martha
ey capt S. B.
hire Geo. W.
well miss Mary E.
mana Augustus C
sdy William
on Mary
ey John T.
nway D. W.
ster Herrach
s Jesse
son mrs Pamelia
ings miss Minerva
es Benonie
an capt Wm.
s Benjamin
s John
W. J.
Elizabeth F. 2
man R. B.
miss Peranelia A.
n James
n miss Mary

Morgan Augustus
McLane Benjamin
Morgan Abner
Norcom Joseph
Osborn John 2
Owens Dan'l. B
Outlen capt Wm.
Overton miss Mary J.
Overton David
Price John
Palmer A. M.
Parker Nathan
Piner capt Josephus W
Pendleton Venis
Palmer Abel B.
Pedeson Thos. J
Piner E. D.
Pugh capt John
Price miss Mary
Roberts Thomas
Rodgers Fanny
Renald W. S.
Robinson L. C.
Sawyer Deborah
Simpson William
Scaff Charles
Shannonhouse capt B 2
Salter Dr. John T.
Spruill mrs Joseph A.
Smith Stevenson
Saunders mrs Mary
Sikes miss Artilda
Sawrles Windford
Sutton Wm R.
Small Joshua
Taylor George
Taylor Babel
Tade Wm D.
Tate Wm. D.
Toller capt M.
Taylor Joseph
Thompson Geo. W.
Thomas Lucy of col.
Wicker mrs Susan
Walker James W.
Wood Benj. W.
White John & Son
Wright mrs Margaret
White Alber
Ward Willington
Weskell capt James
Woodard mrs Winifred
Whyte Thos. E.
Waodard Isaac
Wright Willis W. 2
White Joshua

G. A. WILLIAMS, P. M.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers a Farm sale in Currituck county, N. C. containing about 800 and will produce in its present condition barrels of corn. The land is rich and adapt- any crop. Price $10,000 and terms easy, one to six years.

ply to C. W. Grandy, Norfolk, to J. J. Old or
J. E. READ,
Princeton, Norfolk Co. Va.

ptem'br 23d 1854.—4t

ANTHRACITE COAL.—The subscrib- offer for sale 3000 bushels Red Ash An- coal, to arrive this week. Persons de- supplied will please send in their
J. B. FEARING & BRO.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late Dr. G. JOHN MACRAE are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated, or this will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

WM. F. MARTIN, Executor.

City, Sept. 19th 1854.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE having, without any cause, left my bed and board, all persons are directed not to credit her on my account, as no bills contracted by her will be paid by me.

18—3t MAGER EVERTON.

FANCY WORSTED DRESS GOODS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, splendid Plaid Dress, newest styles and patterns; also all wool Plaid Delains at retail bargains; also black Crape Shawls and Lace Visettes at great bargains. The Bee Hive is the place.

JAS. SMITH,
Main street, Norfolk.

DR. WOOD'S PREMIUM ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT for sale by
A. H. CURRAN.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises in the Town of Hertford, on Saturday the 4th day of November next, the following valuable Town lots belonging to the late Joseph Gordon, deceased, viz: [illegible] owned and occupied by him and Joseph Gordon. To those who are familiar with the place nothing need be said about their desirability and convenience. All are invited to call and examine for themselves. I shall at the same time sell all my household and kitchen furniture, which will be necessary to name the day of sale.

EMMA GORDON.

sept 5, 1854.

FOR SALE.

THE Fishery known as the old Thomas Midgett's Fishery, on Croatan Sound, which [illegible] the advantage of all the Fisheries in the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to Thomas Midgett on the Fishery, or Mr. Sawyer, at Elizabeth City.

sept 15, 1854 SAWYER & MIDGETT.

NOTICE.

I WISH to dispose of my interest in the Winslow Mills, and unless sold at private sale will offer the same at public auction at the door of October next. I will give [illegible] purchaser.

THOS. M. NIXON.

sept 9, 1854—4t

ROBERT G. HOLMES,
NAUTICAL TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY inform the gentlemen of Elizabeth City and surrounding country that he still continues to carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, of making, cutting, fitting, &c. He flatters himself that he will be able to please the most fastidious in any garment he may make.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Work warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing carefully attended to.

Shop on Main Street, one door South of the Dry Goods Store.

ROBERT G. HOLMES,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

NEW GROCERY!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS LEAVE RESPECTFULLY to inform their numerous friends and the public that they have purchased the interest of [illegible] and will hereafter conduct the business in their own name.

They will continue to keep constantly on hand a full and well selected stock of Family Groceries, such as Flour, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Rice, Molasses, Cheese, Soap, Candles, &c., &c., [illegible] every article usually to be found in a well kept Grocery establishment, together with a splendid and choice supply of Confectionaries. Preserves, Pickles, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., to all of which they respectfully calls the attention of those in want, with the assurance that no pains will be spared on his part to furnish such articles and at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. They especially solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm, as well as that of the public generally.

sept 27 S. S. DAVIS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Simon Eason, vs. M. Haskett, et als. } In Equity to Fall Term, 1854.

The Court above named having at its last Fall Term made an order granting leave to the complainant to amend his bill by making [illegible] defendants, or party, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said [illegible] defendants resides within the limits of this State, it was ordered that publication be made in the Democratic Pioneer" newspaper, for the space of six weeks notifying the said Saunders to be and appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for the county aforesaid on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next and then to plead answer or demur to such amended bill or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, J. S. Cannon Clerk and Master of our said Court on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March in the 78th year of our Independence.

sep 3—6t J. S. CANNON, C. M. E.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks,
September 26, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS, [illegible] Proposals for Class No.——— at ——— yard," (name the class or classes and the yard,) will be received at this office for furnishing and delivering at the several navy-yards the materials and articles embraced in any of the following classes, as more particularly described in *printed schedules*, to be furnished, upon application, to those desiring to offer to contract for any of the classes named therein, viz:

FOR PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Offers will be received until 12 o'clock on the 1st day of November next.

Classes.	Articles.
No. 1	Bricks
2	Granite
3	Lumber
4	Iron castings
5	Paints and oil
6	Stationery
7	Wood
8	Charcoal
9	Hay
10	Meal
11	Steel
12	Files
13	Chandlery
14	Excavation.

FOR BOSTON.

Offers will be received until 12 o'clock on the 5th day of November next.

Classes.	Articles.
No. 1	Lime and hair
2	Cement
3	Charcoal
4	Gum elastic packing
5	Hay and straw
6	Provender
7	Iron, iron spikes and nails
8	Paints, oil, glass, &c.
9	Steel
10	Files
11	Ship chandlery
12	Hardware
13	Copper
14	Stationery
15	Sand
16	Bricks
17	Slates
18	Pine and spruce lumber and timber
19	White pine boards and lumber
20	Granite
21	Yellow pine timber
22	White pine and spruce timber.

FOR NEW YORK.

Offers will be received until 12 o'clock on the 5th day of November next.

Classes.	Articles.
No. 1	Files
2	Steel
3	Iron
4	Hardware
5	Ship chandlery
6	Paints, oil, and glass
7	Provender
8	Lime and cement
9	Stone
10	Bricks
11	Gravel and sand
12	Iron work, &c.
13	Timber, lumber, &c.
14	Stationery.

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND NAVAL ASYLUM.

Offers will be received until 12 o'clock on the 8th day of November next.

Classes.	Articles.
No. 1	Bricks and stone
2	Oak and pine lumber
3	Chandlery
4	Tools
5	Iron
6	Stationery
7	Coke and wood
8	Sand and lime
9	Hay and straw
10	Provender
11	Files
12	Steel
13	Miscellaneous.
	ASYLUM.
No. 1	Clothing
2	Hats, boots, shoes, &c.
3	Provisions
4	Groceries
5	Dry-goods
6	Bread, &c.
7	Tobacco
8	Miscellaneous
9	Provender
10	Wood and charcoal
11	Paints and oil.

FOR WASHINGTON.

Offers will be received until 12 o'clock on the 10th day of November next.

Classes.	Articles.
No. 1	Bricks
2	Stone
3	Pine timber
4	Lumber, &c.
5	Lime
6	Cement
7	Pig iron
8	Iron, steel, nails, &c.
9	Paints, &c.
10	Chandlery
11	Hardware
12	Stationery
13	Wood, &c.
14	Charcoal
15	Sand
16	Belting, &c.
17	Leather hose
18	Hay and straw
19	Provender.

FOR NORFOLK.

Offers will be received until 12 o'clock on the 10th day of November next.

Classes.	Articles.
No. 1	Bricks
2	Stone
3	Yellow pine and oak timber
4	White pine plank and boards
5	Cement
6	Iron spikes and iron nails
7	Steel
8	Copper, lead, and zinc
9	Paints, oils, and glass
10	Ship chandlery
11	Hardware
12	Files
13	Stationery
14	Slates
15	Charcoal
16	Hay
17	Provender.

FOR PENSACOLA.

Offers will be received until 12 o'clock on the 10th day of November next.

Classes.	Articles.
No. 1	Bricks
2	Pine lumber and timber
3	Oak and hard wood, timber, and lumber
4	White and yellow pine, juniper, and cypress boards and lumber
5	Lime, &c.
6	Cement
7	Iron, iron spikes and nails
8	Paints, oils, glass, &c.
9	Steel
10	Files
11	Ship chandlery
12	Hardware
13	Copper, copper and composition nails, &c.
14	Stationery
15	Iron castings
16	Fuel
17	Belting and packing
18	Hay
19	Provender
20	Shells
21	Slate
22	Granite.

The printed schedules may be seen at the respective navy-yards, or at the navy agents' offices nearest thereto; and will be forwarded by the navy agent for the particular yard nearest to his office, or by the bureau, *for any yard* upon application, stating the classes and the yards for which the applicants desire to offer.

The schedules will state the times within which the materials will be required to be delivered.

All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, within the navy-yards respectively for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "Miscellaneous" are specified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities and at such times as the bureau or commandant may require*, (and requisitions sent through the post office shall be deemed sufficient notice,) during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1855; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of [illegible] quality, [illegible] to expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight or measurement of the said navy-yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for more particular description of the articles, &c. Contractors for classes headed "Miscellaneous" who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their proposals an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called upon to deliver articles when they shall be required.

The periods of delivery of all building materials must conform to the schedule.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. On classes headed "Miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly, on the 1st of January, April, July, and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory; the balance (eighty per cent,) will be paid by the navy agent at ——— within thirty days after the presentation of bills in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then, and in that case, the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price herein agreed upon as the price to be paid for the articles in case of the actual delivery thereof, which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue.

The sureties must sign the contract, and certify that they in the *aggregate* are worth, over and above their debts and liabilities, the full amount of the contract.

Each offer must be signed by the person or persons making it, and by the gurantors, according to the form annexed; and their residence, naming the town and State, must be distinctly stated.

It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of the works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post office, which notice will be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fifteen days from the date of notice from this bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the gurantors of such defaulting bidders will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution without delay by the navy agent at *and in case of any question arising in the course of executing the contract, it must be settled by the terms of, without going behind, that instrument.*

JOS. SMITH,
Chief of Bureau.

FORM OF OFFER.

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department:

———of———in the State of———,

hereby offer to furnish, under your advertisement, dated——day of——, and subject to all the requirements of the same, all the articles embraced in class No.———, viz:

(Here insert the articles, with prices carried out,) amounting to (write the aggregate in words;) and I propose (name the agent if one is required by the advertisement.)

The undersigned———, of ——— in the State of———, and ——— of——— in the State of——— as gurantors, hereby undertake that above named ——— will, if——— offer be accepted, enter into contract, as before required, with the United States, within fifteen days after the date of notice through the post office of the acceptance of ——— bid, as before mentioned.

(*Signatures.*)

I certify that the above named———, and ——— are known to me to be good and responsible gurantors in this case.

(To be signed by a navy agent, collector, or district attorney, or some other person known to the bureau to be creditable.)

Oct 3—law4w.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION!!

THE AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas, that for the purpose of cultivating a taste for the fine arts throughout the country, and with the view of enabling every family to become possessed of a gallery of Engravings,

THE FIRST ARTISTS' OF THE AGE,

They have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their Engravings, and thus not only give employment to a large number of artists and others, but inspire among our countrymen a taste for works of art, to present to the purchasers of their engravings, when 250,000 of them are sold,

250,000 GIFTS, of the actual cost of **$150,000**

Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving therefore, receives not only an Engraving richly worth the money, but also a ticket which entitles him to one of the Gifts when they are distributed.

For FIVE DOLLARS, a highly finished Engraving, beautifully PAINTED in OIL, and FIVE GIFT TICKETS, will be sent; or FIVE DOLLAR'S worth of splendid Engravings can be selected from the Catalogue.

A copy of the Catalogue, together with a specimen of one of the Engravings, can be seen at the office of this paper.

For Each Dollar sent, an Engraving actually worth that sum, and a Gift Ticket, will immediately be forwarded.

AGENTS:

The Committee believing that the success of this GREAT NATIONAL UNDERTAKING will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise of intelligent and persevering Agents, have resolved to treat with such on the most liberal terms.

Any person wishing to become an Agent, by sending (post paid,) $1, WILL RECEIVE BY RETURN OF MAIL, a One Dollar Engraving, a "GIFT TICKET," a Prospectus, a Catalogue and all other necessary information.

On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of a COMMITTEE of the PURCHASERS to be DISTRIBUTED, due notice of which will be given throughout the United States and the Canadas.

LIST OF GIFTS:

100	Marble busts of Washington, at	$100		$10,000
100	" " Clay,	-	100	10,000
100	" " Webster,	-	100	10,000
100	" " Calhoun,	-	100	10,000
50	elegant Oil Paintings, in splen did gilt frames, size 3x4 ft. each.		100	5,000
100	elegant Oil Paintings, 2x3 ft. each		50	5,000
500	steel plate Engravings, brilliantly col'd in oil, rich gilt frames 24x30 in. each,		10	5,000
10,000	elegant steel plate Engravings, col'd in oil, of the *Washington Monument*, 20x26 in. each		4.	40,000
237,000	steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in possession of, and owned by the Artists' Union, o the market value of, from 50 cts to $1 each			41,000
1	first-class Dwelling, in 31st st., N. Y. City,			12,000
22	building lots in 100 and 101st sts. N. Y. City, each 25x100 ft. deep at		1000	22,000
100	Villa Sites, containing each 10,000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York City, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, at			500
				50,000
20	perpetual loans of cash, without interest, or security, of $250 each.			5,000
50	" " "	100	"	5,000
100	" " "	50	"	5,000
250	" " "	20	"	5,000
2,000	" " "	5	"	10,000

Reference in regard to the Real Estate, F. J. VISSCHER & Co., Real Estate Brokers, New York. Orders, (post paid,) with money enclosed, to be addressed,

J. W. HOLBROOKE, *Sec'y*,
505 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ The Engravings in the catalogue are now ready for delivery. aug 22—6mo

EDUCATION.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE HERTford Male and Female Academy would hereby inform the inhabitants of Perquimans and neighboring counties that the exercises of both departments of said Academy will resume on Monday, October 2d, 1854, and the scholastic year will be divided into two terms of five months each Payments to be made on the 1st January, and 1st July 1855.

sept 5—4t

☞ Old North State copy 4t.

HERTFORD ACADEMY.
MALE DEPARTMENT.
JOHN. C. F. BENNETT, Principal.

THE Trustees of the above named Institution take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Perquimans and the neighboring counties, that they have succeeded in procuring the services of JOHN C. F. BENNETT, Esq., as Principal of the Hertford Male Academy, and that the Institution is now in successful operation.

Mr. Bennett is a native of Charleston, S. C., a graduate of one of the Universities of Germany, and the late Principal of Richmond Academy—possessing not only a thorough knowledge of the classics, and of our native language, but also perfectly conversant with the French and High German, having pursued his studies for many years in France and Germany. From the acknowledged abilities of Mr. Bennett as an instructor of young men, and teacher of boys, and from the success which has crowned his efforts during the last Semester, we can with security offer to all parents and guardians the assurance, that at the Hertford Academy their sons and wards can be thoroughly prepared to take a respectable standing in any of our Universities, north or south.

Mr. B. also proposes to form classes in the French and High German—Languages so necessary at the present day for the perfect scholar as well as for the man of business, for which no extra charge will be made to those pupils attending the Academy.

For terms, &c., apply to to the Principal or to either of the undersigned Trustees.

TH. F. JONES,
WILLIS H. BAGLEY,
JOS. G. GRANBERY.

aug 29—8t

☞ Old North State copy wtl4th Oct.

HERTFORD ACADEMY.
FEMALE DEPARTMENT,
D. BARCLIFT, Princ'l.

THE Trustees of the above named Institution take pleasure in announcing so the citizens of Perquimans and the neighboring counties that Mr. D. BARCLIFT has determined to continue the superintendence of the Female Department of this Institution, and that, as formerly, he will be assisted by Miss CAROLINE V. HARVEY, who has heretofore devoted herself to the Musical and other ornamental branches of female education.—Miss Harvey's proficiency in the French language, as also her talent for Music, is acknowledged; and under her kind, amiable, yet firm guardianship, parents and guardians may feel satisfied that their daughters and wards will receive an education which shall fit them for every duty of life.

For terms or further particulars, address the Principal or any of the undersigned Trustees.

TH. F. JONES,
WILLS H. BAGLEY, } Trustees.
JOS. G. GRANBERY,

aug 29—8t

☞ Old North State copy till 14th October, and send bill to Trustees.

PETESBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE first session of this Institution will commence on the last Wednesday in this month (27th day of September,) and close on the 15th July, 1855.

FACULTY.

Rev. GEORGE W. CARTER,
President, and Prof. Belle Lettres, Ethics, &c.

ROBERT KERR, A. M.,
Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

WILLIAMS T. DAVIS, A. M.,
Ancient Languages and Literature.

JOSEPH WALL,
Modern Languages and Painting.

J. FRED. WULFF,
Music and Drawing.
Miss EMMA J. TAYLOR,
Ornamental Branches.

Miss AMANDA D, ARMISTEAD.
Primary Department.

TERMS of TUITION for the Scholastic Year:

Primary department,	$30
Academic, (advanced English brances,)	40
Collegiate—higher English branches with Latin or Greek,	50
EXTRAS.	
Modern Languages, each	20
Music on Piano or Guitar,	60
Drawing in Pencil, (per quarter,)	8
Painting in Oil or Water, (per quarter,)	10
Lectures and Experiments in Natural Sciences, (per course,)	5
Sacred Music—Daily exercise,	NO CHARGE.

BOARDING.

Young ladies from a distance will reside in the family of WILLIAM LEA, Jun'r, Esq., who occupies the College premises, as will also President CARTER and lady.

For further particulars address the President, care of E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Va.

sep 4—3m

RIDDICKSVILL SEMINARY,
Near Sunsbury, Gates Co., N. C.

THE next session of this school will commence on the first Monday in October. The Principal will be aided in giving instruction by E. M. CARPENTER, A. B., an efficient and abie assistant.

Young men are prepared for college or for business life.

Students are admitted at any time, and charged only from date of admission. No deduction for absence except in cases of protracted sickness. For full particulars, inquiry can be made of

M. KELLOGG, Jr., A. M.

sept 12—9t*

UNION MALE ACADEMY.

JESSEE J. YEATES AND EDWARD EVERTS, Principals.

THE first session of this school will commence at Harrellsville, Hertford county, N. C., on the first Monday in October.

The Trustees have procured the services of Messrs. JESSEE J. YEATES and EDWARD EVERTS, as Associate Teachers—gentlemen fully competent, in every respect, to prepare young men for College.

Terms per Session of Five Months.

Reading and Writing, - - -	$ 8 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Latin, Greek, French, &c., - -	15 00

The Academy is situated in a beautiful village, with a delightful surrounding country, healthy as any portion of Eastern Carolina, and the morals of the people vieing with any community.

Board in the best families can be obtained at six dollars per month.

This Academy has recently been built by a company, which will soon be chartered, and nothing shall be wanting to make this School deserving of public patronage in every respect.

It is the aim of the Trustees to make the intellectual culture of the School not only equal to any in the preparation of young men for college, but also to furnish cheap and ready means for the full completion of Academic Scholarship, where young men, who have not the means of going to College, may receive a very *liberal education.*

PRIZE MEDALS will be awarded at every annual exhibition, and Degrees of Honor conferred for declamation, good scholarship and good morals.

Parents and Guardians patronizing this School may rest assured that the greatest care will be taken to cultivate good morals, and no pains spared to render satisfaction.

Students will be charged from the time of entering School, and from thence no deduction will be made, except in cases of protracted sickness.—The Trustees would be pleased if the patrons of the School would bring their sons and wards at the commencement of the session.

sep 5—3m W. D. PRUDEN, Secretary.

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.—Just received a large supply of French Window Glass, superior quality, which will be sold low, by

ap 25 A. H. CURRAN.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

BORUM & McLEAN,
DEALERS IN
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, &C.
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.
Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Dambarought's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.
ALSO FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. WILROY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.

nov 23, 1852—1y

EGERTON'S VIRGINIA HOUSE,
NO. 4 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

HAVING made considerable improvements in the House, I am now prepared to accommodate a large number of Permanent and Transient Boarders. The Virginia House is in the centre of the business portion of Baltimore, and affords as convenient and comfortable accommodations as any Hotel in the city.

ap 4

L. J. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAVING taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen'l. Ehringhaus, dec'd.

Eliz. City, May 31, 1853—1y

WM. SIMMONS. D. D. SIMMONS.
D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

F. W. SEABURY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, TRTNKS, LEATHER, &c, &c, &c.
No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES.
207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather. aug 6

DR. PHILIP A. R. C. COHOON AND DR. H. P. RITTER, late of Washington City, D. C., having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully tender their professional services in all its branches to the inhabitants of Elizabeth City and adjoining country.

je 5—tf

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK
BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.

Norfolk, oc 25

CABINET MAKING.

WE the subscribers having purchased the CABINET ESTABLISHMENT of CALEB SYKES, with his entire fixtures, materials, and stock of READY MADE FURNITURE, and having secured the services of competent and experienced workmen, they beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish or make to order any article in their line upon the most reasonable terms, upon the shortest notice, and in the highest finish and most approved patterns.

We are determined that our work shall lose nothing by comparison with the best northern manufacture, either in style, beauty or skill, and we therefore appeal to the public for not only a continuance, but an increase of the patronage that has been extended to our predecessor.

Metalic and other Coffins furnished upon the shortest notice.

T. PARR & CO.,
jy 18, 1854 Eliz. City, N. C.

ACCORDEONS.—The subscriber has just received a lot of 8 keyed accordeons, which he will sell low.

je 6 A. H. CURRAN.

IN store and for sale by the subscribers, 25 hds. Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars; also Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars.

WHITE & LAVERTY.

E. City, my 15, 1854.

NOTICE

THE undersigned respectfully give notice that they have made arrangement for a
SODA FOUNTAIN
at their establishment, which will be completed in about three weeks. They will be enabled to furnish that cooling and delicious beverage to the public, with every variety of flavor and at all times throughout the warm season.

A private entrance to the establishment has been made for the accommodation of ladies.

T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.,
Next door to the Farmer's Bank.

ap 11

SWEET MUSIC.—A great variety of Songs, Polkas, Waltzes, Duets. Also several Glee Books, for sale by

ap 22 WM. T. HINTON.

MOLASSES, Coffee, Flour, Meal, Tobacco, Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Pulv. Sugars, Sperm, Adamant and Tallow Candles, Pepper, Spice, Saleratus, Starch, Copperas, Soap, and indeed everything to be found in a regular Grocery Store, just received and for sale at very low prices by

WM. T. HINTON,
Broadwater Street.

J. R. SMALL & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT,
No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establishment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, farther than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair. dec 6

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. HARWOOD,
AGENT,
SUCCESSOR TO T. BURRUS,
No. 24, East Main Street, 6 doors above Messrs. Lindsdael & Co., Norfolk, Va., and 6 doors West Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER and wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, Licorice, Jujube Paste, Icerengers, Gum Drops, Cocoa, plain and sweet Chocolate, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, Jelly, Ice Cream, Frozen Lemonade, fine and fancy Soaps of every description, Olive Oil, Bay Rum, Mustard, Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, curied and ground Spices, Sardines, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, anchovie paste, Honey, Brazil, Havana and Pulverized Sugar, Mason's Blacking, foreign and domestic Segars, Snuff, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Maccaroni, Vermicilli, Slates, Slate and Lead Pencils, Marbles, Looking-Glasses, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Combs, Fans, Tooth, Shaving, Hair, Crumb, Cloth, Blacking, and Whitewash Brushes, Cologne and Perfumery, Ox Marrow, Macassar Oil, Gold Ink, Hair Dye, Courting and Playing Cards, Dominoes, Dice, Draft Boards, Willow Chairs, &c., Wooden Ware, Whisps, Brooms, Baskets, Bird Cages, French and German Toys and Fancy Goods, Wine and Porter Bottles, Fireworks of every description, Vases, Mantle and other ornaments, Dog Collars and Muzzles, Butter Prints, Lemon Squeezers, Ice Bowls, Faucets, &c, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in Virginia for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all bills over $5.

☞ Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent,
ap No. 24 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

IRON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
TO THOSE IN WANT OF IRON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS &c.

I CALL their particular attention to my large and varied assortments. My stock of Iron is very large, comprising all sizes suitable to the wants of Blacksmith's, Farmers, and others.

Blacksmith's Tools of every description.
Springs, Axles, Cart and Wagon Boxes.
Fifth Wheels, Horse Shoes.
Horse Shoe Nails,
Cut and Wrought Nails,
Cut and Wrought Spikes,
Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, and many other articles invaluable to Mechanics, too numerous to mention, can be found in quantities to suit purchasers.

My Stock of Agricultural Implements is now complete, the largest collection to be found in the State, such as

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines,
Corn Shellers, Farming Mills.
Corn and Cob Crushers,
Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills.
From 2,000 to 3,000 Plows,
Harrows, Cultivators.
Wire Grass Exterminators.
Plow Castings.

A large variety of Garden Tools, and almost any implement requisite for a well managed farm.

Persons visiting this city should not fail to call at the Agricultural Depot and Iron Ware house and examine the most extensive assortment of Agricultural Implements and Iron in the State of Virginia, and I guarantee they will not be compelled to go North to purchase such goods.

SETH MARCH,
No. 13 Widewater Street,
sep 27 Norfolk, Va.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,
NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.
AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS,

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.

50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.

50 Hand Hominy M

POET'S CORNER.

THE TIME OF PRAYER.

"Prayer reveals the blessings of the day!
Prayer drives the dangers of the night away!"

When the morning sunbeam shineth,
On the fragrance laden air,
And thou art refreshed with slumber,
Then should be a time of prayer.
When the sun with noon-tide splendor,
Fills all vision every where,
And thou needed rest art taking,
That may be a time of prayer!

When the day's declining shadows,
End thy labors, toil and care;
Ere thou seekest wonted slumber,
Bow the knee in humble prayer!
Should the midnight ever find thee
Wakeful on thy couch—Oh! there,
There's a time for solemn musing,
That's the time for secret prayer!

When in health and buoyant gladness,
Life is joyous, bright and fair,
That should be a time to utter
Thankful gratitude in prayer!
When afflicted, pained and wounded—
Yea, when sickness lays thee bare,
Doubt not, fear not, but confiding,
Breathe thy soul in earnest prayer!

Should'st thou ever be exposed
To the world's delusive snare,
Or its wily arts perplex thee,
That's the time for urgent prayer!
When the Holy Spirit wooes thee,
In thy closet, lonely there.
Or, before assembled thousands,
Then engage in fervent prayer!

In the walks of life, wherever
They may lead—though dark or fair—
In the forest, on the highway,
Ever keep a heart of prayer!
Thou wilt find it a consoling,
All sustaining guardian guardian here—
'Tis the master-key of heaven /
Pure confiding, ardent prayer.

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

NO!

No! That is a very short word. It has a very short meaning sometimes. It often blasts fond anticipations; it may change the whole tenor of a life. In matrimonial matters it would be better that it should be oftener said than it is, for many of that sex sometimes say No when they mean Yes, and should use the shorter word when they do not.

One Sunday evening, not many nights ago, the Rev. Mr. Thompson performed a marriage ceremony at the Tabernacle—both parties said Yes at the proper time, and the reverend gentleman said Amen.

'I want you to perform the same thing for me,' said a well dressed, young man to Mr. Thompson.

'When?'

'Now—right off--to-night.'

'Can't you put it off a little? It will make it rather late.'

'No—the lady says now or never, and I am very anxious. Will you go?'

'Yes: where is it?'

'Close by; only a few steps west of the Park. We are all ready, and will not detain you but a few minutes on your way home.'

Mr. T. went to the place, which was a respectable boarding-house, and everything evinced decorum. The lady—young and pretty, neatly dressed, and altogether a desirable partner for the gentleman—was presented, and, a short prayer, as usual upon such occasions, offered, and then hands joined.

'You, with a full sense of the obligations you assume, do promise, here in the presence of God and these witnesses, that you will take this woman, whose right hand you clasp in yours, to be your lawful wedded wife, and as such you will love and cherish her forever.'

'I do.'

'And you, miss, on your part, will you take this man to be your lawful, wedded husband?'

'NO!'

We have heard in times past, when showers were fashionable, some pretty heavy claps of thunder; but none that ever rattled about the tympanum of that bridegroom was quite so loud as that stunning little monosyllable.

'No, I never will!' said she, most emphatically, and walked away proudly to her seat, leaving her almost-husband looking and probably feeling just the least trifle in the world foolish.

Mr. Thompson remonstrated—not to induce her to change that No for Yes, but for trifling with him, in a solemn duty of his calling, and asked for an explanation

'I meant no disrespect to you, sir, or to trifle with your duty, or the solemn obligations you were called upon to ratify; but I had no other way to vindicate my character. I came to the city a poor sewing girl. I worked for this man. He made proposals of marriage to me, but from other circumstances I doubted his sincerity, and left his employment and went back to the country for a while. When I returned, I found the door of my former boarding-house closed against me: and this lady, whom I had esteemed as a kind friend, cold and quite indisposed to renew my acquaintance and I insisted upon knowing the reason.—I learned that this man had blackened my character, denied his proposals of marriage and said I was—no matter what. I said to the lady, 'let me come back, and I will prove my innocence. Will you believe what I say, if he will now marry me?'

'Yes: I certainly will, and so will all who know you.'

'I renewed the acquaintance—he renewed his proposals—I accepted, and said, 'Yes, get the minister at once.' He slandered myself upon a man who had proved himself unworthy to be her husband. It was only, at the right time, to say one word—one little word. I have said it. I hope it will be a lesson to men, an example to other girls, and that in many other and different circumstances they will learn to say No.'

'If I was angry for a single moment,' said Mr. Thompson, 'I carried none of it over the threshold. It was a severe lesson but well applied. I went home pondering upon the value of that word—No.' *New York Tribune.*

LOST A HUSBAND.

Quite an interesting case was tried before the Criminal Court on Saturday last, which, though it afforded considerable mirth for those who were present, seemed to work seriously upon the mind of the party charged with the violation. The party tried was an Irishwoman, of middle age, and the prosecutrix was from the same country, and very little, if any, her junior. The charge was assault, the cause for which was the loss of a husband. As is usual, the prosecuting attorney stated a simple case of assault, and the witnesses introduced clearly proved the charge, but the cause still lay hidden from the knowledge of the court. After the testimony was closed the party who had already been convicted in the minds of those present, wished to state the case properly to the court, who would then judge if her feelings had not been outraged, her affections thrown away; enough to stir into vengeance on the party who had slipped in and carried off her gay Lothario. She stated that for some time she had been engaged to be married to a man, and had promised to herself great pleasure and happiness after the visit to the altar of Hymen.

While enjoying the pleasurable anticipation, the first thing she knew was the fact that another had stepped in and carried off the prize she so fondly thought her own. For this outrage upon her feelings and affections she was determined to be revenged upon her despoiler, and accordingly inflicted upon her the punishment for which she was there called to answer.—She confessed the commission of the offence, but she had her revenge, and was able and willing to pay for it. The Court asked her if he was a young man, to which she replied that he was old enough to be her father, but she wanted him, and should have obtained him but for the fact that her opponent had the largest purse.—Knowing the wretchedness which the sad disappointment must have produced the Court leaned to the side of mercy, and would inflict no farther punishment, but dismissed her with the advice to look up another who would prove more sincere.—The crowd soon left the court room and with it the parties to the suit, the one to enjoy the society of her new husband and the other to brood over her disappointment, or take the advice of the Court and look out for another. The fickle swain about whom all this contention arose did not make his appearance on the occasion.—Verily, the lords of creation, or at least some of them, are very uncertain.

Balt. American.

'Thirdly.'—The Rev. Mr.———, minister of ———, had the custom of writing the heads of his discourse on small slips of paper, which he placed on the Bible before him, to be used in succession. One day, when he was explaining the second head, he got a little warm, and came down with such a thump upon the Bible with his hand, that the ensuing slip fell over the edge of the pulpit, though unperceived by himself. On reaching the end of the second head, he looked down for the third slip, but, alas! it was not to be found. 'Thirdly,' he cried, looking around, with great anxiety. After a little pause, 'Thirdly,' again he exclaimed, but no Thirdly appeared.—'Thirdly, I say my brethren,' pursued the bewildered clergyman, but not another word could he utter. At this point, when the congregation were partly sympathizing with his distress, and partly rejoicing at such a decisive instance of the impropriety of using notes in preaching, which had always been an unpopular thing in the Scotch clergy, an old woman rose up, and thus addressed the preacher: 'If I'm not mistaken, sir, I saw Thirdly fly out of the east window, a quarter of an hour since.' It is impossible for any but a Scotchman to conceive how much this account of the loss of Thirdly was relished by that part of the congregation which condemned the use of notes.—*Chambers' Scottish Book.*

A Yankee down below.—Burton tells a capital story of the "Yankee in Hell." His description of some of the characters he found "down below," is laughable in the extreme. Nebuchadnezzar, the King of the Jews, he describes as good at "all fours," and particularly expert in the preparation of "salad." The introduction of the Yankee to his infernal majesty, is peculiar.

"How d'ye dew, folks," said the stranger, puffing away at a long cigar: "is the boss devil at hum?"

His majesty looked sulphur and saltpetre at the intruder.

"Reptile!" he exclaimed in a voice of thunder, that rumbled and reverberated in the depths of a pit without a bottom: "who are you that dare intrude upon our sacred privacy?

"Whew," said the stranger, "don't tear your shirt! Why, what's the use of your going off at half-cock in that way! Why do you jump afore you are spurred! there a'nt such an almighty occasion for you to get your dander ris, just as if you wanted to burst your biler. Seein' that your climate s rayther of the warmest, it would only be doin' the civil thing, if you jist said, "Mister, toe your mark, and take your bitters."

"Worm, hence to your appointed place, in the yawning gulf! there in the hottest flame."

"Waal, I guess not!" drawled out the man, with imperturbable calmness. I've got my ticket, Mister, from the regular office, and I don't choose a berth so near the infine."

Laying Eggs on Sunday.—There is such a thing as carrying a profession of religion to an extreme. The following is a ludicrous case in point: A lady residing in the city, who, by the way was one of strictest of evangelical church members, chanced to go into the country on a visit to her brother who was also a deacon of the church. On the first Sunday of her visit, a little son of her brother's came running into the house with a couple of eggs which he had found in the hen's nest. "See, aunt," he exclaimed "what our hens have laid to-day." 'What!' exclaimed the lady, lifting up her eyes in horror, "is it possible that your father a pious man and a deacon allows his hens to lay on Sunday?" She took an early opportunity to remonstrate with her brother on the subject but whether the hens reformed their ways has not been ascertained.

A Good Excuse.—There is a society in existence which like most other associations of the kind, has a standing rule that all members who come late or absent themselves shall be fined a certain sum, unless they are able to give a sufficient excuse for tardiness or absence. On one occasion a member came in after hours, and the chairman asked him has excuse for being late.

"Really, sir," said he, "I was not able to get here before. Domestic troubles—perplexities of mind—*I* cannot say which will die first, my wife or daughter!"

Ah said the chairman, expressing much commisseration for father and husband, I was not aware of that Remit the fine Mr. Secretary; the excuse is a good one.

The member consequently took his seat. The next morning another member met him and with feeling asked him how his wife and daughter were?

"In excellent health," replied he.

"How? I thought you said last night that you did not know which one would die first.

"I did? and am still in a quandary. Time however, will decide the question."

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

I SHALL OFFER AT PUBLIC AUCtion, on the premises, in the Town of Hertford on Thursday the 12th day of October next, that most desirable residence with four town lots attached where I now reside: lately owned and occupied by my husband Joseph Gordon. To those who are familiar with the place nothing need be said about their desirability and convenience of location. All are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves. I shall at the time and place sell all my household and kitchen furniture &c. Terms, which will be accommodating made known on the day of sale.

EMMA GORDON.

Hertford, Sept. 5, 1854.

EMB'D CHEMISETTES FOR 25 Cts.—100 Needle Worked Under Handkerchiefs, to be given away at 25 cts. each. Also, a variety of medium and superlative qualities. The Bee Hive is the place.

JAMES SMITH,
sept 12 14 Main street, Norfolk.

FOR SALE.

THE Fishery known as the old Thomas Midgett Fishery, on Croatan Sound, which has decidedly the advantage of all the Fisheries on the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase will please apply to Thomas Midgett on the Fishery, or to Spencer Sawyer, at Elizabeth City.

aug 15, 1854 SAWYER & MIDGETT.

NOTICE.

I WISH to dispose of my interest in the Winton Steam Mills, and unless sold at private sale, I shall offer the same at public auction at Hertford on the 16th day of October next. I will give a liberal credit to the purchaser

THOS. M. NIXON.

Hertford, N. C., Sept. 5, 1854—4t

ROBERT G. HOLMES,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,

WOULD respectfully inform the gentlemen of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, of making, cutting, repairing, &c. He flatters himself that he will not fail to please the most fastidious in any garments he may make.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing and cleaning carefully attended to.

☞ Shop on Road Street, one door South of A. T. Woodley's Dry Goods Store.

ROBERT G. HOLMES,
jan 9, 1854 Elizabeth City, N. C.

FAMILY GROCERY!!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE RESPECTfully to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he has purchased the interest of his late partner and will hereafter conduct the GROCERY BUSINESS in his own name.

He will continue to keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Family Groceries—Flour, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Butter, Molasses, Cheese, Soap, Candles, &c., &c., including every article usually to be found in a well kept Grocery establishment, together with a full and choice supply of Confectionaries, Preserves, Fruits, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., to all of which he respectfully calls the attention of those in want, with the assurance that no pains will be spared on his part to furnish such articles and at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

He especially solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm, as well as that of the public generally.

je 27 S. S. DAVIS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

IN presenting ourselves to our patrons and the public at this time, we again have to acknowledge our obligations for the friendly and liberal manner in which we have been sustained. At no time of our business career, which is now of three years' standing, have our prospects been more flattering. We always have and ever shall endeavor to square our business principles by justice, equity and truth. We are well aware that a prosperous and respectable business cannot be done unless inducements are offered; these we have offered, and will continue to offer. We desire to prosecute our business in such a manner as to give pleasure and satisfaction to ourselves as well as essential advantages to the community at large. We much regret that circumstances have prevented us from establishing facilities such as the present wants of our customers and the public demand. We have been and are continually doing what our position and resources will warrant in perfecting our means of supply, and appropriate annually a reasonable proportion of our net profits for that object; we being determined that our establishment shall not degenerate for the want of care and attention, and shall ever be the most thorough and perfect of its kind in this state.

If life and health are permitted, and success attend our exertions, we hope to be able to show an establishment in a few years that will be an honor to ourselves and a monument to the good old city that gave us birth.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
aug 15 Union st., Norfolk, Va.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Solomon Eason,	}	In Equity to
vs		Fall Term,
N. M. Haskett, et als.	}	1854.

The Court above named having at its last Spring Term made an order granting leave to the complainant to amend his bill by making Robt. J. Saunders, or party, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said R. J. Saunders resides within the limits of this State, it was ordered that publication be made in "The Democratic Pioneer" newspaper, for the space of six weeks notifying the said Saunders that he appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for the county aforesaid on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next and then to plead answer or demur to such amended bill or the same will be taken pro-confesso and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, J. S. Cannon Clerk and Master of our said Court on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March in the 78th year of our Independence.

sep 5—6t J. S. CANNON, C. M. E.

CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA SPECIFIC.—Through the earnest solicitation of many friends who have used the Medicine put up by the subscriber for the treatment of ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, COLIC, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY and other affections of the bowels and stomach, he is induced to offer it to the public. In doing this, he is fully warranted, by experience, in pronouncing it more valuable as a remedy in the above disease than any other ever presented to the public.

Compounded entirely of well known articles embraced in the United States Dispensatory, the combination is so fortunately conceived that the happiest and most decided results have invariably followed its use.

Containing no ingredient but what is calculated to meet the indication presented in the treatment of the various diseases for which it is recommended, it is administered with perfect safety to the *feeblest infant.*

In low forms of fever, attended with purging, it restrains the evacuations; and, acting directly upon the Nervous Ganglia of the stomach, &c, it overcomes the sense of exhaustion, so distressing to the patient.

Having used this preparation in my practice for a long time, I last year put it up to be used on a Cotton estate in the South The proprietor of the estate, residing in this county, wanted an article which would be safe in the hands of his Overseer. The latter, in a letter recently received, requests an immediate supply, pronouncing it "the greatest medicine ever brought on the plantation," and failing in no instance to afford prompt relief. Through the advice of this gentleman, with a host of others who have tried it, the medicine is sent forth, believing, in the expressed belief of a much valued friend, "that it ought to and will be in the possession of every family in the country as soon as it becomes known" and with a confidence in its value which he believes, will be shared by a discerning public.

R. H. WORTHINGTON,
Murfreesboro,' N. C. Sept 19—w4w
For sale in E. City by J. M. POOL.

GRANT'S
PATENT PREMIUM GRAIN CRADLES.

THE subscribers are sole agents in this city for these superior Cradles. Farmers in want of a good article, can safely rely on strong and substantial, as well as light and easy cutting implements. The fingers are bent from young white oak and hickory, and have set screws for adjusting the Fingers to the Sneath. By this arrangement they can be altered in less than a minute, and no danger of losing wedges, &c., which are generally used on the common article. Each Finger has a separate wire running through the Sneath, making it strong and independent of the other. We can safely recommend them as being the best CRADLE ever offered to the public. We have been selling them for two seasons past, and our sales are increasing each year to a considerable extent. Our supply for the ensuing season will be received direct from the maker, and Patentee, and all orders (which should be sent in early,) will be filled at his prices.

The *BLADES* attached to these Cradles are made expressly for them, and under his supervision, so that they may not lose their reputation by an inferior Blade.

Price for 5 Fingered	$5 00
" " 6 "	5 25

These Cradles are of different lengths, to suit Wheat and Oats.

☞ Orders directed to us, will be filled promptly. When six or more Cradles are wanted for any one order, a deduction in price is made.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Manufacturers and dealers in Agricultural Implements and Iron,
No. 11, Water Street, Norfolk, Va.
my 23

VALUABLE ROANOKE LAND FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the will of the late William Slade, and to settle his estate, we will offer at public sale at the Court House in Williamston on the second Monday in October next, his valuable

ISLAND AND LOW GROUND LAND

in Martin County, lying on the Roanoke, about three miles from Williamston, containing about TWO THOUSAND ACRES.

There are about 500 acres of cleared land a large portion of it fertile, and all of it easily accessible to the means of high improvement. The Island tract is well adapted to the culture of cotton, and on it is a valuable lot of CYPRESS TIMBER. It is a Farm well worth the attention of capitalists. We consider it nnnecessary to be more minute in the description of this valuable property, as all who may desire to purchase will want to make an examination. The terms will be made known on the day, but they will be liberal. Any person who desires to look at the premises will be attended to by the overseer on the plantation, D. W. Bailey, or on application by James B. Slade or either of us.

HENRY WILLIAMS, } Executors.
ASA BIGGS, }
je 13

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
GATESVILLE, N. C.

I would inform my friends and the public that I am now prepared to accommodate at all times from 100 to 150 persons in the best style. The public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone by the proprietor to make them comfortable at his house.

THOMAS G. VAUGHAN,
Proprietor.

REFERENCES

Jos. H. Pool, L. D. Starke, Elizabeth City; R. R. Heath, Esq., Hugh W. Collins, Edenton: Whitmel Stallings, Esq., Gates Co.; Robt. R. Prentis, Suffolk, Va.; Bloodgood & Co., T. B. Irwin, Geo. Reid, Esq., Norfolk, Va.; Thomas G. Little & Co.: Canby & Hatch, Baltimore; A. W. Harrison, Dunlap & Ford, Philadelphia; Draper, Clark & Co., Tracy, Irwin & Co., New York; Jno. L. Smith, Boston; C. Manly, Ex-Gov. N. C.; Robert J. Saunders, Hertford, N. C.; John Womble & Co., Richmond, Va.

my 31, 1853

EMBROIDERIES.

JUST received at the Bee Hive a splendid assortment of Embroideries, consisting in part of

Lace Visites, Swiss Cambric and Lace Under Sleeves.
Muslin and Lace Collars.
Under Handkerchiefs do., prices from 25 cents to $5, Cambrick and Muslin Bands.
Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin Edgings,
Lace Nets, do. Mitts, &c.

J. SMITH, Proprietor.
No. 14, Main street,
jy 18 Norfolk, Va.

ICE ICE.

THE Subscribers are happy to announce that they have received a cargo of ICE, which they are now prepared to serve out to the public upon very reasonable terms. Those who take it regularly, will have it delivered at their residences—transient customers will be supplied at the Ice House, and persons in the country ordering will have it carefully packed for them.

J. B. FEARING & BRO.,
my 16 Elizabeth City, N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!—A fine lot of Super Fine Flour just received by

yj 18 A. H. CURRAN.

A NEW lot of Spring and Summer Clothing, handsome and cheap, just received and for sale by the subscriber.

ap 18 WM. HALSEY.

VISETTS AND TALMAS OF LACE AND SILK.—Just received another lot of Visettes and Talmas at the Bee Hive, of the newest and best style made to suit the New York city retail trade. Prices lower than ever before offered. Also a complete assortment of very best Silk Fringes, and Ribbons to match. The Bee Hive is 14 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

my 2 J. SMITH.

SPRING STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & C.
J. & S. CARTWRIGHT,

SUCCESSORS TO B. D. CARTWRIGHT & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public; that they have received their SPRING STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Their Stock embraces a large and varied assortment of every description of Goods, useful and ornamental, to which the attention of purchasers is invited, with the assurance that they shall be pleased both in quality and price.

They call the particular attention of the ladies to their assortment of DRESS GOODS, which will be found highly attractive.

J. & S. CARTWRIGHT.
ap 11, 1854

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the desirable residence, at present occupied by himself on the corner opposite the Episcopal church in this town. For terms, &c., which will be accommodating, apply to A. H. CURRAN.

Sept. 26

NEW AND INTERESTING BOOKS,
AT VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S.

THE Iron Cousin; or Mutual Influence, by Mary Cowden Clarke.
This, That and the Other, by Ellen Louise Chandler.
An Art Student in Munich, by Anna Mary Howitt.
Atherton and Other Tales, by Mary Russell Mitford.
Life and its Aims, in two parts.
Wensley, a story without a moral.
Life in the Mission, the Camp, &c., by Mrs. Colin Mackenzie.
Tempest and Sunshine, or Life in Kentucky, by Mrs. Holmes.
Haps and Mishaps, by Grace Greenwood.
Greenwood Leaves, 1st and 2d series, by Grace Greenwood.
The Foresters' by Alex Dumas.
Light on the Dark River, or Memorials of Mrs. H. A. L. Hamlin.
Clovernook, 2d series, by Alice Carey.
Prismatics, by Richard Hayward.
Busy Moments of an Idle Woman.
Light and Shade, or the Young Artist, by Anna Harriet Drewry.
The Fawn of the Pale Faces, by J. B. Brace.
Harry Muir, a tale of Scottish Life.
Walter Lorimer and other Tales, by E. Sewell.
Calarar, or the Knight of the Conquest, R. M. Byrde.
Mellichampe, a Legend of the Santee, by W. Gilmore Simms.
The Partizan, a Romance of the Revolution, by W. Gilmore Simms.
The Yemassee, a Romance of South Carolina, by W. Gilmore Simms.
The Hero, and other Tales, by the author of Olive, &c.
The Romance of Abelard and Heloise, by O. W. Wright.
Helen Mulgrave, or Jesuit Executorship, an autobiography.
The Exiles, a tale by Talvi.
Our Parish, or Annals of Pastor and People.
Hame and its Influence.
Hypatia, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
The Black Water Chronicle, by the "Clerk of Oxenford."
Vaconselos, a tale of the new world, by Frank Cooper.
Poems and Parodies, by Pheobe Cary, for sale at VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S
City Book store, 19 Main st.
jy 28 Norfolk, Va.

FALL STOCK,
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRUNKS, LEATHER, WRAPPING PAPER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c.

HERMAN & CO.
WHOLESALE JOBBERS,
NORFOLK, VA.

HAVE RECEIVED 2,500 packages of Boots, Shoes, &c., being a part of their Fall Stock, and invite the attention of North Carolina and Virginia Merchants to the same.

The long experience we have had in the business, and the knowledge of the description of goods needed in this section of country, together with the fact that we have purchased principally for cash, enable them now as heretofore to complete successfully with Northern markets.

Buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing, and all orders will meet with prompt attention and despatch.

HERMAN & CO.
sept 5 Norfolk, Va.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PLYMOUTH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING DESIROUS of engaging in some other business, will sell at private sale, his Hotel and all the furniture thereto belonging, together with Four Lots attached thereto in the Town of Plymouth. The advantages of the location are very great, and to persons wishing to purchase, the inducements will be found superior to any others offered in any other town in the State.

The undersigned will also sell at the same time if desired, five negroes, two men and three women, all of whom are good servants.

sep 5 JOHN H. HAMPTON.

LASSITER'S HOTEL,
MURFREESBORO',
HERTFORD CO., N. C.

THE subscriber having purchased the property formerly known as the UNION HOTEL, located in the West end of the Town of Murfreesboro', would respectfully announce, that his House is now open for the accommodation of the public. He has at present in progress extensive and costly improvements, which when completed, will render his House both commodious and elegant. His TABLE will be provided with the best that the country can afford: his Rooms will be properly furnished; his Stables, which are well constructed, will be in charge of experienced Hostlers: in short, the Proprietor will spare neither pains nor expense to contribute to the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their patronage.

JAMES H. LASSITER.
jan 3, 1854—tf

NEW STOCK OF
CARRIAGES AND HARNESS,
JUST RECEIVED.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to his new stock, just received of

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, CHARIOTEES, &c.

He has recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvements. He assures his old patrons and the public, that he is now prepared to execute all their orders with a neatness, elegance and durability, that cannot be surpassed. His stock of

HARNESS

is also highly attractive, and embraces a large and elegant assortment of Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Whips, &c., OF THE LATEST AND MOST APPROVED STYLES. All of which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

☞ Repairs of all kinns, in every department of his business, executed with neatness, fidelity and despatch, upon reasonable terms.

ROBERT WATKINS,
sep 7, 1852 Elizabeth City, N. C.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR!!

THE LAST STEAMER FROM EUROPE, brought the sad intelligence that all overtures for peace, between Russia and Turkey, have signally failed, and both nations are now making the most strenuous exertions to annihilate each other. Therefore to meet the pressing demands for GOODS of every description, we have purchased the *best part* of the stock formerly owned by J. Wilcox, Esq., and having had the store on the corner of Road and Main street, lately kept by the same, put in ample and complete order, are now ready to wait on all that may favor us with their patronage. In purchasing from Mr. Wilcox we only took Goods that were in complete order, in addition to them our

NEW STOCK

has just arrived, among the assortment may be found every article, usually kept by a large wholesale and retail Dry Good and Grocery Store. The entire stock will bear comparison with any store in the town.

The Senior partner would respectfully return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Newland for their liberal patronage to the firm of Jones & Etheridge, and would solicit a portion of the same to the new firm at E. City; we think it necessary, when we say that our terms are moderate and that all kinds of produce will be taken in exchange for Goods, even *cash.* Call and judge for yourselves.

ap 18 JONES & BRITE.

FIFTY Sacks Ground Allum Salt, in store for sale by A. H. CURRAN.
jy 18

A NEW lot of Boots, Shoes and Hats, Spring styles, just received and for sale by the subscriber. WM. HALSEY.
ap 18

NOTICE.
DR. WM. G. POOL

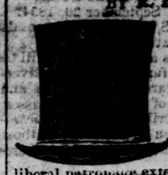
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His Office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all messengers visiting him on professional business.

E. City, mh 7, 1854.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TEMPLE OF FASHION,
BY W. R. STEVENS.



THE "Practical" has bought out the entire interest of Wm. S. Butt, and will continue the business in all its branches, at the well known stand of Stevens & Butt. It affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, and assure the public that no effort, attention or pains shall be wanting to render ample satisfaction and secure the continued confidence of a generous people.

My Spring Stock will be very large and beautiful having already received One Hundred and Forty-Two cases of Hats, embracing every variety and quality, personally selected from the largest Manufactories in the East, at the lowest rates, thereby enabling me to compete with Northern Dealers.

Merchants will find, (as they always have,) an assortment to suit their markets, as low as the same article can be had North.

The universal reputation of our inimitable Hat precludes the necessity of saying much on this point, it is known that our styles are unique, presenting a symmetry and great beauty, which are scarcely seen elsewhere.

MY SPRING STYLE

is the production of much thought, and is admired by every one of taste. My style for men is peculiarly adapted, and superior to any pattern out this season. I am now ready to furnish by quantity or otherwise Hats of my own make, that for elegance of finish, beauty of style, durability and cheapness are not surpassed by the most experienced of the trade. You are respectfully solicited to call early, and leave your orders with me.

☞ A few sets of Ladies Fur on hand will be sold without regard to cost. Call soon and secure a necessary and cheap appendage to your costume.

R. H. STEVENS,
Practical Hatter,
No. 7, Market Square,
feb 14 Norfolk, Va.

FALL STOCK OF TIN WARE, STOVES, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

MERCHANTS and dealers will find it to their advantage to call at our extensive establishment, where they will find the best and largest assortment of Tin Ware, Stoves, &c., suitable for the city and country trade. Our facilities for manufacturing are extensive, our workmen are inferior to none in the country, our stock of goods equal to any demand, the quality of which needs no commendation, as it is well known we are desirous of making our establishment the great Southern Depot for Tin Ware, and will offer such inducements to accomplish that object. We will attend promptly to any orders we may be favored with. We ask attention to the following:

MERCHANTS' WARE.

Coffee Pots, 1 to 10 qts, plain and riveted
Coffee Boilers 2 to 10 do do
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quarts
Pans, 1 to 16 quarts: Wash Bowls, 3 sizes
Dish Pans, 4 sizes, round and oval
Sauce Pans, pints to 8 quarts
Milk strainers, plain and patent
Milking Pails, 3 sizes: Candle Moulds
Oval and square Bread Pans
Funnels, 5 inch; Nest Cups, ½ pint, pint and q't
Measures gill to 4 quart
Oil Cans ½ gal to 10 gals
Oil stands, 15 to 150 gals
Japanned Goods of every description.

IRON WARE.

Stuce Pans, all sizes, tinned
Tea Kettles, tinned and plain
French stew pans, fry Pans
Scales—Tea, Counter and Platform Scales
Lamps—Glass and Britannia, all patterns and sizes
Stoves for cooking and warming purposes, the latest and most approved patterns, a few of which we name—
Buck's Patent Morning Star
American Union; Girard Air Tight
Home Air Tight; Odd Fellow; Atna
Wm. Penn; Crystal; Peerless; Parlor Cook

A variety of patterns suitable for hotels, offices, stores, chambers, &c., and hundreds of other patterns to which we invite your particular attention.

Hot Air Furnaces and Heaters of every description put up at the shortest notice.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
sept 12 Norfolk, Va.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,
NO. 26, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of

Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18½ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide.
Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen.
And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing

OIL CLOTHS

of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, Passages, Stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS

of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLaine, Morcen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

or Wall Paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to Colors, Patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazards, if purchasers can be found at any price.

W. A. WALTERS,
oc 19 No. 26 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

J. B. DYER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS

of the finest quality, which he is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. Also, a choice stock of gentlemen's Silk, Kid and Thread Gloves, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, and every other article belonging to a gentleman's wardrobe. He invites the attention of gentlemen to his stock, with the confident assurance that he will be able to give entire satisfaction in the style, quality and price of his goods.

J. B. DYER,
Merchant Tailor,
my 23 E. City, N. C.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN THE stand lately occupied by Thomas Banks, at WOODVILLE, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has now, and will constantly keep on hand, a heavy and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy Articles, &c., which he will sell upon the most accommodating terms. It is not deemed necessary to enumerate the various articles that go to make up a complete stock of everything pertaining to a large country store—but I pledge myself to supply all demands for Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Saddles and Bridles, Guns, Watches, Breastpins, &c., &c., in infinite variety of quality and upon terms that cannot fail to please.

Having made Woodville my permanent place of business the patronage of the surrounding country is respectfully solicited.

Je 21 JAMES A. WOODARD.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has just erected in connection with his HOTEL, the largest and best STABLE in the State, which is served by as good hostlers as are to be found. He is now prepared to accommodate comfortably three hundred horses. Visitors will find their horses well cared for and attedded to; and drovers will have every advantage and facility for keeping and showing their stock.

T. C. VAUGHAN,
mh 28—tf Gatesville, N. C.

50 BAGS and 4 bbls New Buckwheat, just received and for sale by
no 17, J. B. FEARING, & BRO.

MILTED PEACOCK, PLETHORA, CONSTIPATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER'S FRIEND CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS—Rich, the Poor, everywhere—bear the same Testimony.

Read the following certificate from a [illegible] dorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

Capon Bridge, Hampshire county, Va., March [illegible]

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: [illegible] your request, and my own desire to [illegible] afflicted, I hereby certify the great [illegible] ceived from the use of HAMPTON'S [illegible] BLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent [illegible] rather fluttering of the heart, which [illegible] several days; it seemed [illegible] almost forgotten its office. The [illegible] alarmed and procured a bottle of [illegible] medicine, and before I had taken [illegible] tle of this valuable medicine, and [illegible] taken near one bottle of this TINC[illegible] HAMPTON'S I was entirely [illegible]

This is the third instance of [illegible] ly by the use of this valuable [illegible] or three years ago, I was laid [illegible] tion of my ankle, from the effects [illegible] ally called a milk leg. I had [illegible] appetite; and the sore which [illegible] inches up and down, and half [illegible] ankle, rejected every effort to heal [illegible] procured HAMPTON'S VEGETA[illegible] TURE, one bottle of which restored [illegible] healed my ankle, and I am freer [illegible] than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was [illegible] from severe discentery, and when she [illegible] sit up her feet commenced swelling [illegible] creased every day, to be very [illegible] a bottle of Hampton's Tincture [illegible] assuaged, the swellings subsided [illegible] returned—we kept her legs bandaged [illegible] of woollen until her strength returned [illegible] I have been thus particular, that [illegible] der similar circumstances, might [illegible] avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with [illegible]
ELIZABETH [illegible]

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can commend the above statement to be true.

E. P. COOPER, P. [illegible]
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies